The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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...ON
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...Louisiana Legislative Circles.

GOV. KELLOGG MASTER OF THE SITUATION.

The Democratic Outrages in Florida.

Startling Developments of Murder and Assassination.

Additional Testimony in the Oregon Electoral Case.

THE OREGON ELECTORS.
Investigation Into the Watts-Cronin Case.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day proceeded with the investigation of the Oregon case. W. H. Odell testified that after the Republican electors had asked Mr. Cronin for the certificates of their election several times, Cronin replied that they might as well understand first as last that he would not give them up. Witness counseled with lawyers, and was of the opinion that Cronin had no right as an elector, and witness refused to act with Cronin unless the latter should produce the authority to act. Cronin then left the part of the room in which the College was in session, and she college organized and cast the votes for R. B. Hayes for President and W. A. Wheeler for Vice President. Witness regarded Cronin as an imposter and the action of Gov. Grover issuing a certificate to Cronin as an outrage and nasty business.

John C. Cartwright, a Republican elector, corroborated Mr. Odell. Parker and Miller were appointed electors by Cronin. Neither received any votes at the late election. The ministers after Miller and Parker had been called into the room Cronin left, he and the men appointed electors by him having finished their work. Judging from the time spent by Cronin, Parker and Miller in casting their electoral vote, they could not have complied with the law.

Dr. J. W. Watts gave a detailed account of his going to the Secretary of State with Cartwright and Odell to get the certificates, and also of the meeting of the electors. Both Odell and Cartwright corroborated Watts' statement. Witness said he was worth from two hundred to three hundred dollars per year. He never knew that he was ineligible until after the election. At the meeting of the College he resigned, and was re-elected to fill the vacancy. When Cronin was asked by Odell and Cartwright before Watts' re-election to show his authority to act with them he (Cronin) said they might as well understand first as last he would never give up the certificates. Cronin then withdrew to a corner of the same room, and witness saw him and Miller and Klippel signing papers, which had evidently been prepared in advance.

Secretary of State Chadwick was recalled to testify in regard to the location of the rooms in the State House, and how the writing materials which Cronin used came to be in the room where the electors met. He said, in reply, that he carried part of them into himself and the rest were taken to the room by the janitor by his direction.

G. A. Steel, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Oregon, testified that he knew nothing of Watts' ineligibility until after the election.

After some further and unimportant testimony the committee adjourned till Wednesday.

FLORIDA.
The Situation Unchanged.

NEW YORK, December 30.—The *Times* has the following special from Florida:

TALLAHASSEE, December 30.—There is no change in the situation here. The Supreme Court will convene again on Monday, at 11 A. M., when it is thought further action against the Canvassing Board will be taken. The general opinion is that the court has put itself in contempt, and must go to further extremes to get out of its difficulties. The usurpers and revolutionists are holding frequent caucuses, but no definite action has been decided on. The stake played for from Liberty street, in New York, was the Florida vote for Tilden, no matter by what means obtained. That stake is irretrievably lost, and the reformers [illegible] terrible rage. The possession of the State Government by the means resorted to is too poor a compensation.

Two Methods of Relief for the Tax-Ridden.

are discussed. The first is to have the court order another canvass, distinctly commanding the board to count in all the returns, without reference to blotches on their face. The second is to mandamus the Secretary of State, and compel him to issue a certificate of election to the Democratic pretender, Drew. It seems to be taken for granted that the court will do what the Democrats desire. Already the Democrats are quarreling over the spoils. The ultras, those who propose to make the State too hot to forget the Yankees, and the Conservatives, those who advocate allowing them to remain in the place, are at loggerheads. The cabinet officers' reports to Governor Stearns will be ready on Tuesday morning. The Treasurer's report will show a fine sum in the Treasury, which of itself is sufficiently convincing of the

Need of Reform

to average Democrats. The report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction will show that the common school system is more popular than ever, and that colored people have made commendable progress in education. Nobody questions the Republican majority in this State, nor that it was truly cast at the late election, and at the same time no one knows why the Supreme Court should interfere and enthrone the defeated party.

Startling Developments.

NEW YORK, December 30.—The *Times* from another correspondent has the following:

JACKSONVILLE, December 30.—R. B. Archibald was subpœnaed before the Senate committee to-day. This gentleman is Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, and his examination developed a startling state of affairs here, and showed an almost absolute impossibility of convicting Democrats guilty of crimes and murder arising out of hostility to the Republicans. Judge Archibald gave as an illustration the murder of Senator Johnson, which occurred a short time ago. The State Senate stood twelve Republicans to twelve Democrats, and Johnson was selected because his district was a close one, and deliberately murdered for the purpose of giving the Democrats the ascendancy in that branch of the Legislature. The evidence against Richard, the assassin, was clear and connected, and amounted to a certainty of mathematical demonstration, and yet the jury refused to convict him. The moment he was arrested the whole Democratic bar of Jacksonville, and nearly every Democratic lawyer in the State, volunteered their services in his defense, while every effort was made by the best citizens to [illegible] officers of justice off the track [illegible] the escape of the murderer. [illegible] was that the [illegible] of Republicans was looked upon by [illegible] as a meritorious act, and when [illegible] in danger of suffering for [illegible] some of every good Democrat [illegible] him as a martyrdom, and he [illegible] to their protection and defense. Political murderers and assassins had little to fear, and were seldom put to any more inconvenience than a forced temporary absence from home. It is often asked by people at the North, Why do not the authorities put a stop to these murders? The testimony of witnesses furnishes a complete reply to the question. Where there is no regard for the sanctity of an oath, and where the intelligence and wealth and all social forces are on the side of the criminal, how is it possible to punish him? The committee have adjourned till Tuesday.

LOUISIANA.
Meeting of the Legislature To-day.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—While there is considerable excitement in regard to the meeting of the Legislature on Monday, no one apprehends any collision from the outlook to-night. Governor Kellogg is master of the situation. There are one hundred and fifty Metropolitan policemen in the State House to-night as a precautionary measure against its occupation by persons claiming to be members of the Legislature and their friends. Kellogg will only admit those named on the list furnished by the returning board, and none others, until the Legislature is organized. There are rumors to-night that Governor Warmoth is trying to form a coalition with the Democrats to have himself elected Speaker over Hahn, Governor Kellogg's candidate. Warmoth's movements in the matter are the subject of much speculation on both sides. Those members of the Legislature declared elected by the Democratic Conservative Committee have been commissioned by Governor McEnery. Their commission bears the seal of the State which was captured by the Democrats in the memorial contest in 1872.

NEW ORLEANS, December 31.—There is little excitement here to-night in regard to to-morrow. A heavy rain storm keeps people within doors. The United States troops are all ordered to remain in the barracks to-morrow and the officers to be at their posts, but no one apprehends that any occasion will arise to call them out.

There is good reason to believe that the House Committee will not conclude its labors before the Senate Committee has finished its work, and the members of the latter can give no idea of when that will be, owing to the accumulation of evidence in regard to terrorizing and intimidation.

NEW ORLEANS, December 31.—A Republican caucus, it is understood, nominated ex-Gov. Hahn for Speaker. It is understood only members returned by the Board will be admitted into the State House to-morrow.

MARINE DISASTER.

The Ship Circassian Wrecked.

Twenty-eight Men Find a Watery Grave.

NEW YORK, December 30.—A special dispatch from Bridgehampton, Long Island, says at four o'clock this morning the ship Circassian, ashore on the bar off Bridgehampton, south shore of Long Island, was entirely broken up by a southeasterly gale, and lost, together with twenty-nine lives. The Circassian went ashore in the storm on the night of the 11th inst. At that time the crew and officers were saved. The storm of yesterday caught thirty-four men, employes of the Coast Wrecking Company, on board, and a short time after midnight the ship went to pieces with an awful crash. According to the account four survivors were washed ashore this morning, more dead than alive, on fragments of the wreck. Not one of the remaining twenty-nine men has been seen or heard from up to the present time, and there is but little doubt that all have perished. The Circassian was insured for $100,000 in London, and her cargo for $50,000 in this city. She was consigned to Swan & Co. Only about four hundred tons of the cargo was saved.

Later Account.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The second wreck of the ship Circassian is the most disastrous that has occurred on Long Island coast since the wreck of the John Milton, 15 years ago. She ran ashore in a blinding snow storm, and all on board, thirty persons, were lost. The crew of the Milton were frozen stiff in the rigging, their arms standing straight out in front of them. [illegible] Hantast and Louis Labrel. Their bodies were brought to Alta to-day.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Senator Ferry had a long interview to-day with the President.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The House met at noon and adjourned immediately to Wednesday next, owing to the want of a quorum.

OMAHA, December 31.—Governor Grover, of Oregon, passed through this city this evening, *en route* to Washington via St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—The President said to-night that no application for the use of troops has been made by Gov. Kellogg.

CLEVELAND, December 31.—Ten prisoners escaped from the county jail at an early hour this morning. They over powered the guard, and bound and gagged him. None have been captured.

CAIRO, ILLS., December 31.—At a meeting here last night, Hons. J. H. Oberly and Wm. H. Green were appointed delegates to the State convention.

A. L. Husser, of South Bend, Ind., was found dead in his bed this morning, caused by heart disease.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Preparations for the Meeting of the Legislature.

The Excitement Over the House Speakership Subsiding.

HON. E R. MYER AHEAD IN THE RACE.

The Candidates for Other Offices.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, December 31, 1876.

Up to seven this evening more than two-thirds of the Republican Senators and Representatives have arrived. The excitement of the last two days incident to the House Speakership has subsided, the position being generally conceded to E. Reed Myer, of Bradford, his friends claiming seventy-five votes in the caucus, fifteen more than are necessary. On Saturday afternoon the Allegheny members unanimously agreed to support Hon. H. M. Long, but he withdrawing, they resolved to support Mr. Myer. Mr. Morgan, of Lawrence, will have perhaps thirty western votes, but he is not considered formidable. Mr. Hahn, of Philadelphia, was Mr. Myer's principal competitor, but after the Allegheny delegation went to the latter gentlemen his nomination was fixed. Messrs. Mackey, Rutan and Chris. Magee have managed the caucus for Myer, and are believed to have a controling influence in arranging the slates generally.

Minor Offices.

Mr. Shurlock will be Chief Clerk, and Smull Resident Clerk. Four positions have been agreed upon for the six Representative districts of Allegheny county, being allotted to the First, Second, Fourth and Sixth districts.

The Senate Officers.

Mr. Newmeyer will be President *pro tem.* of the Senate without opposition; Mr. Cochran, of Lancaster, Chief Clerk; Mr. Rogers, of McKean, Journal Clerk, and Mr. Smiley, of Venango, Reading Clerk. Col. Davis has withdrawn from the contest for Chief Clerk. For subordinate places Mr. Connor, of the South Side, Mr. Wettach, of Allegheny, and Mr. Everson, of Gazzam's district, it is understood, have been agreed upon.

The final caucuses of the Republican Senators and Representatives will be held on Monday evening. K.

BREVITIES BY WIRE.

COLUMBUS, O., December 30.—Mrs. Jos. Kelley was fatally burned this morning by the explosion of a coal oil lamp which she was lighting. She died after a few hours, portions of her body being burned to a crisp.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 30.—A Portland dispatch says A. T. Wheeler and J. M. Johns, subpœnaed by the Congressional Committee to testify in the Watts-Cronin case, leave to-morrow for Washington.

NEW YORK, December 30.—David Dudley Field has been nominated for Congress to fill the unexpired term of Smith Ely, elected Mayor of this city.

SALT LAKE, December 30.—There have been several snow slides in Little Cottonwood canon within the past few days, carrying away several hundred feet of snowsheds over the railroad [illegible] companies calamities of this character. Toward morning the cold increased and the wind blew a fearful gale, which, with the snow that had drifted waist deep at points along the line, made all work extremely difficult. At six o'clock the beds in the sleeping car of the special train were made up, and such of the wounded as could be moved were transferred there.

The Fatal Bridge.

From an interview with Mr. Charles Collins, Chief Civil Engineer of the road, I learn that the bridge was a Howe truss, built entirely of iron, and about eleven years old. It was sixty-nine feet above the water, had an arch of one hundred and fifty feet long in the clear, the whole length of the bridge being one hundred and fifty-seven feet. It has been tested with six locomotives, and at the time of the disaster was considered as being in perfect condition. It was built in the Cleveland shops. Mr. Collins gives no opinion as to the cause of the accident, expressing himself as being utterly unable so to do. He estimates the loss on the bridge alone as being near $75,000, but has no opinion as to the total loss by cars, and as soon as the debris is cleared away and the bodies all taken out, which will occupy a couple of days, a temporary bridge which was built for the Wilson avenue crossing, and is at Collinwood, will be put up. He expects to have a running connection made within ten days.

The Roasted Bodies.

I have just returned from the ruins, and have seen the smouldering remains of at least a dozen bodies, only one of which has any semblance of a human body. By the side of another heap of embers was found a pair of scissors, also a tuft of grayish hair. No other means of identification could be found, although the hunt may be more successful when the removal of the upper rubbish begins. The iron of the bridge is twisted in endless confusion with that of the cars, while the locomotive is a wreck in every part.

A Passenger's Account of the Accident

Charles S. Carter, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says he was sitting in the palace car with three others, engaged in a friendly game of cards. Suddenly he heard the window glass in the forward part of the car breaking, and almost instantly the car began to fall. He was seated with his back toward the front, and as he went down he sat as quiet as he could and held on. When the car struck at the bottom of the ravine he found himself almost unhurt, although one of the gentlemen playing with him, whose name he did not know, was killed instantly, while the other, a Mr. Shepherd, of Rochester, had a leg broken. Carter says that the front of the car was much lower than the rear, and that the flames in the front began to eat their way upward and spread with great rapidity. He returned to the assistance of Mr. Shepherd, and with great difficulty succeeded in getting him out, the broken leg impeding their advance. When Shepherd was fairly out, Carter returned to the assistance of a woman who was calling for help at the front of the car. He got her out, and as she was quite thinly clad, gave her his overcoat. After reaching a hotel he found himself severely bruised in several places.

A Heartrending Scene.

In the great peril of the hour a man rushed down to the scene of the disaster, ready to help. He saw a woman struggling for life, and went to her assistance. He carried her to the solid ice, and then urged by the cries of the mother, went back to the rescue of the daughter, a sweet child of three or four years of age. The treacherous wood in splintering had caught the child in its grasp, and the fire completed the horrible work. The man was compelled to see the child enveloped in flames, and to hear her "help me mother," ringing out in the agony of death and on the ears of the crusi night. In a moment she was lost, swept into the sharp tongues of fire, while her mother, in helpless agony, fell to the earth in a deadly swoon.

A Narrow Escape.

There was on board a family named Bennett, on their way from New York State to Jefferson, Ashtabula county. The father and mother got out of the wreck. The children were only saved by being tossed from the arms of one man to another over a pile of burning wood. One of the four was seriously injured, and all scratched slightly. On Saturday morning the mother, who was *enciente*, gave birth to a child, the event being hastened by the excitement she had undergone.

Mrs. Frame, of Rochester, who was badly burned about the lower part of the body, is in a precarious condition, as is the opinion of Dr. Schneider that she has but a slight chance for life.

Shepherd, whose rescue was previously described, had one of his legs fearfully crushed, so much so that it had to be amputated. The operation was performed at three o'clock in the morning. He is doing well.

It seems that the train must have just about covered the bridge when it fell, as the fragments lie clear across the ravine, touching the base of the abutments on either end. When one stands at the foot of the ravine and looks up it seems an utter impossibility that any man could take a leap from so great a height and live. Yet a number escaped comparatively unharmed, and had it not been for the fire, probably not one-third would have been lost. The water in the creek was only about three feet deep. It is thought by some that when the creek is dragged a number of bodies may be found. A stock drover is another witness as to the rapidity with which the fire did its work. He says he was one of the first out of the wreck, and that not five minutes had elapsed before the whole thing was aflame.

Arrival at Cleveland of Injured.

The following injured have arrived in Cleveland:

Peter Livebaugh, Wm. Dinan, Charles Becker, A. Gibson, W. B Sanders, John J. Lador, B. Monroe, A. Birham, R. Austin, Walter Hase, Charles Patterson, Cleveland; R. Harrold, Cincinnati; Mrs. W. H. Lew, ——— Zolson, ——— Tilden, Dr. Griswold, and H. D. Champlin, Cleveland.

Wounded and Killed.

The following is a list of the wounded and killed. There were sixteen slightly injured, who are located in a village some distance from the wreck:

P. Livermore, fireman of Cleveland, serious fracture of the leg and contusions; Albert H. Purslow, Chicago, injuries about the head and back, not serious, can be moved; J. M. Marey, Hartford, Ct., injured in the chest, back and head, not serious, can be moved; F. J. Jackson, Waterbury, Ct., hurt in back, not serious, can be moved; Chas. Ricker, Boddiefort, Me., hurt about the head, not serious, can be moved; Andrew Gibson, Wyandotte, O., hurt about the head, can be moved; P. B. Lewellyn, Parker, Ind., hurt about the head, can be moved; Jas. Dran, Parker, Ind., hurt about the head and right hip, can be moved; Wm. Dinnan, Niagara Falls, right leg and hip wound, can be moved; Chas. N. Gage, Charleston, Illinois, dead; H. W. Shepherd, I. C. C. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., ankle fractured; Mr. Folsom, engineer, ankle fractured and hurt about the head; Mrs. M. Bingham, Odicago, compound fracture of left limb, injured about the hip and back; W. H. Vosburg, brakeman, burned and bruised in right loin; Mrs. W. H. Bradley, contusion of left leg, can be moved; Dr. C. A. Griswold, Fulton, Ills., contusions about the head, can be moved; A. Burnham, Milwaukee, scalp wound; James A. Thompson, Oakland, Cal., ribs fractured, can be moved; Jas. A. Clincher, N. Wales, scalp wound, can be moved; H. Tilden, superintendent water works, L. S. & M. S. R. R., slight contusion, can be moved; Mrs. Judson Martin, Jefferson, O., contusion of abdomen and dislocation of shoulder, Mabel Arnold, North Adams, Mass., bruised badly, can be moved; Alex. Monroe, Somerville, Mass., fracture of leg and scalp wound, can be moved; Walter S. Hazleton, Charleston, Ill., injured about the head and compound fracture of leg, can be moved; Mary Frame, Rochester, N. Y., badly burnt, and several scalp wounds; Walter Hays, Lexington, Ky., slight injury; V. Nusbaum, New York city, fractured skull; Charles Patterson, Chicago, slight injury, can be moved; T. C. Wright, Nashville, Tenn., injured about the back, can be moved; T. W. Lobdell, Troy, N. Y., injured in side and small of back, can be moved; Mrs. Bingham's little girl, injured about eye slightly, residence not given; John J. Lalor, Chicago, injured about eye, not serious; W. B. Sanderson, Upham, Maine, slight injuries, can be moved; Mr. Judson Martin, Jefferson, O., injured in chest; Mr. Martin's two children, injured about the face, slight burns; Mrs. Lew, Rochester, N. Y., slight injuries, can be moved; Mr. Horn, conductor, slightly injured; Robert Monroe, Rutlandt, Mass., flesh wound, can be moved; Mrs. T. Davis, Kokomo, slight injuries; Wm. Vosburgh, Buffalo, N. Y., brakeman, injured about back, can be moved; T. Osborne, Tecumseh, Mich., scalp wound, can be moved; A. D. Chaplin, Cleveland, scalp wound, can be moved; A. Burnham, Milwaukee, scalp wound, can be moved; Mr. and Mrs. F. E Swift, North Adams, Mass; Mr. Swift, concussion of spine; Mrs. Swift, injured about side, not serious; R. Austin, Chicago, slight contusion about limbs, able to go on.

Saved and Injured.

The following is a complete and correct list of the saved and injured:

A. E Hewitt, of Bridgeport, Ct., slightly injured; J. C. Earl, Chicago, do.; B. B. Lyons, New York, safe; R. S. McGee, residence not given, safe; Mrs. Anna Graham, New York, slightly; John J. White, Boston, leg broken; Mrs. W. H. Bradley, Chicago, slightly, child and nurse dead; C. D. Marmonier, head and stomach; Mrs. M. Bingham, Chicago, leg broken; Wm. B. Sanderson, Auburn, Me., slight; Robert Monroe, Rutlandt, Mass., head, back and leg; A. Burnham, Milwaukee, slight; Mrs. W. H. Vosburg, Buffalo, N. Y., slightly; J. B. Hazleton, Charleston, Ill., probably fatal, V. Nusbaum, dangerous, residence not given; Miss Mary Frame, Rochester, probably fatal; Mrs. Dr. Griswold, Fulton, Ills.; Mrs. Levenbore, Rutland, slight; Mrs. Gibson, Carey, Ohio, slight; Henry W. Shepherd, Brooklyn, N. Y., leg amputated; John J. Tabor, Chicago, slight; F. Osborn, Michigan, head; Richard Harold, Cincinnati, slight; Mrs. F. A. Davis, New Indianapolis, not hurt; J. A. Thompson, California, head; Dr. C. A. Griswold, Fulton, Ills.; A. Milland, California, back and head; D. H. Clark, Massachusetts; F. A. Ormsby, head, slight; Miss Marion Shepard, Wisconsin; safe; C. H. Tyler, St. Louis, hand broken; R. Austin, Chicago, burned; Alex. Morris, Somerville, Mass., leg broken; Walter Hays, Lexington, Ky., dangerous; J. W. Lobdell, New York; Charles S. Carter, Brooklyn, N. Y., slight; H. T. Tomlinson, Bridgeport, Conn., arm and leg; G. M. Read, Cleveland, injuries not given; C. N. Gage, Charleston, Illinois, fatal, died; Thomas Jackson, Waterbury, Connecticut, back and head; Louis Beauchate, Kents Plains, Conn.; Chas. C. Rickard, Biddleford, Me., arm, head and leg; R. B. Lewellyn, Illinois, head, severely; Alf. H. Parsloe, Woods Museum, Chicago, shoulder; J. E. Burchell, Chicago, slight; G. D. Folsom, engineer; Mabel Arnold, North Adams, Mass., slight; H. L. Brewster, Milwaukee, slight; Edward Truesworthy, Oakland, Cal., ribs, a brother supposed to be killed; B. Henn conductor, safe; H. D. Champlain, Clevdand, legs hurt; Bernard Sawyer, Chesterfield, Essex county, N. Y., head hurt, also internally; Henry A. White, Wethersfield, Conn., back and head; Geo. A. White, Portland, Me., slight; Alexander Hitchcock, Port Clinton, Ohio, severe, head and legs, Mr. and Mrs. Swift, North Adams, Mass., slight; Mrs. Frank Eastman, Rochester, N. Y., probably fatal; F. L. Collier, Elmyra, N. Y., dangerous; Thos. C. Wright, Nashville, Tenn., serious, hip, &c.; Chas. Patterson, unknown residence, probably fatal J. M. Mowry, Hartford, Conn., ribs.

The following are the names of those brought to this city from Ashtabula this evening, and placed a the Cleveland Hospital: A. Gibson, Cals; Chas. Ricker, Bedford, Me.; Walter Hyes, Lexington, Ky.; A. Butsham, Millwaukee, Chas. D. Patterson, Waterloo, N. Y.; John J. Lalfor, Chicago; Robert Monroe, Rutand, Mass.; W. B. Sanderson, Auburn, Me.; Wm. Darner, Niagara Falls, gone home; F. A. Davis, Kokoma; John R. Austin, Chicago; R. Harris, Cincinnati; C. Desonicon Hill, Davenport, and many others.

Up to 6 o'clock this evening forty-four bodies had been taken from the wreck. But very few of these will ever be identified.

The Scene of the Disaster on Sunday.

ASHTABULA, OHIO December 31.—During the entire day over one hundred men have continued labor cleaning away the debris of the wrecks train and bridge in Ashtabula river. Their labor was rewarded by the recovery of only two more bodies and some unrecognizable burned pieces of flesh, and the belief isgaining ground that many of the passenges were totally or almost wholly consumed. Intense excitement prevails, and scores of persons have arrived here from the East and West in search of information regarding their missing friends. Little satisfaction can be given them. Telegrams are also being constantly received asking for news of absent ones.

The Burned Bodies.

The boxes in the freight house containing bodies were numbered to-day, and white paper labels placed onthose that had been identified. There are thirty-six boxes of masses of charred and blackened flesh in the building. Of those the following are supposed to be identified: Mrs. E. Cook, of Wellington; Maggie A. Lewis, St. Louis, Mo.; Lucy C. Thomas, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. G. E. Palmer, Binghamton, N. Y.; Isaac Meyer, Cleveland, O.; Eddie Meyer, Cleveland; S. D. Wade, Buffalo, N. Y.; Clarence Gage, Charleston, Ill.; A. P. Coggswell, Chicago; S. W. Hart, Akron; Dr. A. H. Washburn, Cleveland, rector of Grace Episcopal church; L. J. Barnard, Buffalo; Mrs. Minerva Burke, Buffalo; Mrs. George, matron Huron Street Hospital, Cleveland; Mattie George, Cleveland; George A. Perrington, express messenger, Buffalo; John Pickering, Chicago; Wm. Clemens, Bellevue, O.

Coroner's Investigation.

Justice A. W. Richards was empowered to summon a coroner's jury, and the following citizens of Ashtabula were selected: H. L. Morrison, G. W. Dickinson, H. H. Perry, Dwight Faulkner, E. G Pierce and F. A. Pettibone. Before the hearing of evidence and after viewing the scene of the disaster and corpses, the coroner authorized the friends of deceased to remove the identified bodies to their homes. The jury then expressed an intention to institute a careful investigation as to the causes of the accident.

A. L. Stone, brakeman on the rear car, who miraculously escaped unharmed, was the first witness examined. He thought there were one hundred and sixty persons on the train at the time of the accident. The express was going at the rate of twelve miles an hour, a little faster than ordinary when approaching the bridge, owing to the snow. After the accident he ran to the depot to prevent other trains that he believed were following from coming ahead. The cars were heated by Baker's heaters and stoves.

Conductor B. Henn said the train consisted of a locomotive, smoking and three ordinary cars, a drawing room car, three sleepers and a baggage car. He thought there were one hundred and thirty-one passengers on board when the calamity happened. Some passengers think there were more.

Other witnesses were examined by the jury, but their testimony does not differ materially from that of the conductor and brakeman. The jury adjourned at five o'clock until nine o'clock to-morrow morning. They will continue their labors day by day, and will make an exhaustive investigation into the cause of the accident."

Other Victims.

ERIE, PA., January 1—1 A. M.—An Ashtabula special to the Erie *Dispatch* mention! the following incident: Miss Mary Birchard, of Fayetteville, Vt., and a cousin of Governor Hayes, was on the ill-fated train. The uncle from whom the Governor inherited most of his fortune also willed Miss Birchard $30,000. The three years allowed in which to settle up the estate and divide the property having expired, Miss Burchard was on her way to take formal possession of her property. Her name does not appear in the list of saved, and she was probably killed. Her destination was Elyria, Ohio, where her sister, Mrs. Ronald Dewitt, lives.

CLEVELAND, January 1—1 A. M.—Peter Livenbro, fireman of the engine Columbia, which went down at Ashtabula, died at his residence in this city to-day at 12 o'clock.

For Additional Telegrams see Fourth Page.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

International Meteorological Observation.

Secretary of the Navy Robeson has, at the request of Secretary of War Cameron, formally assured the latter of the fullest cooperation of the Navy Department with the War Department in the work of carrying out the one daily simultaneous meteorological observation now made with the international co-operation of so many nations on land as fully as possible as at sea and around the world. The observation will be taken at 1:35 A. M.

Contested Election.

It is understood papers have been served on General Banning giving formal notice of Hon. Stanley Matthews' intention to contest his election as a member of the next House of Representatives from the Second Ohio District.

"Boss" Tweed's Confederate at Liberty.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Elbert A. Woodward, ex-confidential clerk of Boss Tweed, who was arrested in Chicago some three months ago to answer to indictments for forgery and embezzlement, and who has since lain in the Tombs, was yesterday discharged from custody on his own recognizance. Woodward handed over to Mr. Peckham a number of important documents to be used as evidence in the forthcoming trial of Tweed, and, moreover, transferred to the city and county of New York property amounting to $105,000, besides furnishing security for the restitution of $50,000 more. It appears the Attorney General ordered the discharge of the prisoner on his own recognizance, that he might testify for the people in civil suits, and also directed that he should not be re-arrested upon the civil processes pending against him. No *nolle prosequi* has been entered in the criminal cases, but it is understood that should Woodward's testimony prove valuable, as expected, he will never be brought to trial.

Rumored Fillibustering Expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 31.—There have recently been some vague rumors here of a filibustering expedition being organized to invade Lower California, and the *Chronicle* this morning publishes articles stating that some two hundred men, well armed, will ostensibly establish a colony in that country, when, by preconcerted arrangements, they will be attacked by Mexicans, which will inaugurate trouble on such a magnitude that either the United States Government will be called on to interfere or the whole tier of Northern Mexican States will join in declaring an independent republic. In either case the invaders will be on hand to reap any benefits that may arise, and having ostensibly acted purely in self defence, there can no blame attach to them. On the contrary, the *Alta* this morning publishes an interview with the Mexican Consul, Pritchard, who says that all such rumors are mere newspaper sensations, made up of the whole cloth.

Another Mexican Outrage.

BROWNSVILLE, December 30.—The steamboat John Scott, an American vessel belonging to this port, arrived here this morning from Rio Grande City. As she was nearing this place a Mexican guard on the opposite bank of the river pointed their guns at the pilot and ordered the boat to land on the Mexican bank. The pilot rang his bells to stop the boat, but landed on the side instead of on the other side. The Scott had a quantity of specie on board from up river merchants, which it is supposed General Revolutes proposed to seize. The Scott leaves for up river ports to-morrow, and it is feared that another attempt will be made by Gen. Revolutes to stop the free navigation of the Rio Grande.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Arrived—The steamships Buerta, from Hamburg, Kronprizz and Wilhelm, from Bremen, and Mass, from Rotterdam.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. W. Carsten & Co.,

COR. SIXTH & LIBERTY STS.

REDUCTIONS

DRESS GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS.

SILKS

VELVETS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

CLOAKS,

CLOAKS,

CLOAKS.

Our stock the largest and prices the lowest.

RITER & CONLEY,

55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers and Builders of

Iron Mill Buildings,

ROOF FRAMES,

Bridges, Boilers,

OIL TANKS BLAST FURNACES

And all kinds of

HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

COPPER WORK.

COAST

RANGE

CALIFORNIA

FLOUR

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of the petition of Morris Morgenstern for adjudication in Bankruptcy of Munsell and Nathan Morgenstern, partners as Morgenstern & Co., Debtors. No. 2842 in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1876.

Notice is hereby given that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of said debtors, together with a statement of said debtor's assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 12th day of January, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the Amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said section.

D7-M S. C. MCCANDLESS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of Joseph Morgenstern, Debtor. No. 2841 in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1876.

Notice is hereby given that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of said debtor, together with a statement of said debtor's assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 12th day of January, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said Section.

D8 S. C. MCCANDLESS, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have this day disposed of my stock in the City National Bank to H. H. Wallace.

MRS. WM. B. WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 20, 1875. 1n96

DIVIDENDS.

WORKINGMEN'S SAVING BANK, 230 Ohio street, ALLEGHENY, PA.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.

J10 C. L. WALTER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NAT. BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 30, 1876.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith free of tax.

W. A. SHAW, Cashier.

ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA. PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 1, 1877.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for thirteen (13) Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, January 8th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

JNO. K. RIDDALL, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A meeting of the Stockholders of the PENN AVENUE BUILDING, LOAN AND HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION, on THURSDAY EVENING, January 4th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of nominating officers and directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other important business. A full attendance is desired. The election will be held on the following THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1877, at half-past seven o'clock. By order of the Board of Directors.

SPSITU JOHN CALDWELL, Sec.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

Fancy Goods!

A LARGE STOCK OF

TIES, CRAVATS,

Fancy Handkerchiefs,

IN BOXES,

Fancy Embroidered Setts

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

SILK UMBRELLAS,

With Fancy Handles,

EMBROIDERED SATIN SKIRTS

Woolen and Felt Skirts,

In Scarlet, Cardinal and other colors,

We are now offering the balance of our stock

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

BLACK SILKS,

AT OLD PRICES.

COLORED SILKS,

FROM $1.25 UP.

LIGHT EVENING SILKS

FROM $1.25 UP.

Seal Skin Sacques,

BOAS,

MUFFS AND HATS,

PRICES REDUCED VERY LOW.

Brocade Silks, Brocade Velvets, and Matalasse,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Camel's Hair,

BROCADE,

Diagonals and Cashmeres,

ALL-WOOL

BLACK CASHMERES

Good quality, from 75c up.

Silk Cashmere

AND

HERIETTA CLOTH,

VERY LOW.

CLOAKS, DOLMANS

AND

WRAPS,

The Latest Novelties in Styles and Material.

Fur Trimming, Diagonal, Matalasse and Basket,

EXTRA LONG, LARGE SIZE, SELLING

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

SHAWLS!

Velvet, Beaver, Brocha,

PAISLEY AND WOOL,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

RICHARDSON'S LINENS

A LARGE STOCK OF

TABLE LINENS,

Napkins, Doylies,

HEMMED HANDKERCHIEFS,

Received a few weeks since, our own importation. Also some very handsome

TABLE SETTS

FOR

Christmas Presents.

Silk and Oil Chinz,

EIDER AND

ARCTIC DOWN QUILTS,

Eider Down Vests,

A very elegant and useful present for the season.

A FULL STOCK OF

Ballard Vale, Scarlet, Grey

AND

FANCY FLANNELS.

Extra good value in

GREY FLANNEL

At 22 and 30 cents per yard.

MINNESOTA, OHIO AND

EASTERN BLANKETS

In great variety and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Cradle and Crib Blankets, all Sizes.

Country Blankets from $5 Up.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

95 Fifth Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

MARKET STREET,

HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF

FALL and AUTUMN GOODS.

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY,

COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,

Barred and Country Flannels, Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods, Velvets, Velveteens

Of our own importation.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.

Close cash and short time buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

N. O. MOLASSES AND SUGAR.

New Crop is now arriving freely, and Selling Very Low.

Fine Goshen Cheese!

Prime Ro

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
...ner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

...AM KING.....M. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

...ial Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1877.

DAILY GAZETTE.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

...tail, per annum.....$8 00
...tail, for six months.....4 00
...Mail, for three months.....2 00
...Mail, for one month.....75
...e week, payable to Agent or Carrier..15

...remittances should be made by Express or ...oney Order, and when so forwarded will be ...er risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

...le Subscribers.....$1 75
...ies of five.....1 50
...s of ten.....1 40

...copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter ...f a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to ...ne agents.

...ve full address, postoffice, county and State, ...nearest Express Office, in order that there ...be no mistake in forwarding papers.

...Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE ...ily or Weekly will, upon application, be ...plied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1877.

...ened at Frankfort, new 5s, 102.

...Gold closed in New York Saturday at ...

...E railroad bridge disaster Friday ... one of the most distressing events of ... kind that has occurred for many years ... this country. A rigid investigation of ... disaster, and the visitation of any pen... for neglect that is possible, should be ...mptly made.

...DGE MACKEY, of South Carolina, who ... for HAMPTON, distinctly charges that ... engineered the casting of the elec... vote in that State for himself, and ...pt up all the trouble there since the ...ction. Evidence accumulates that he is ...eral mischief maker—irrespective of ... law or right.

...carpet bag charge, ...plied so freely ... CHAMBERLAIN in South Carolina, proves ... more applicable to HAMPTON, who is ...issippian, so far as property owner... ...es, and of very poor reputation, as ...ocial honor anywhere. His history ...respect, has been brought to light ... and proves to be anything but fra...

Post is about as good an interpreter ... Constitution now as it was when it ... the South during the rebellion. ... become so thoroughly muddled over ... that HAYES will be President that ... ...nes every allusion to the fact that ...

...ppeals to HAYES,—and his ... latest has this much merit at the least. ... declares he will have no part in resist... ...inauguration of Governor HAYES, ... no part in the bogus electoral ...or TILDEN in South Carolina, but ...posed to all such operations. Also ... would submit to the decision of ... as in his case. So far, well.

SENOR CHAMBERLAIN, of South ..., declares that TILDEN is per... responsible for the outrageous and ...ous policy pursued by the Demo... in South Carolina; and states in sup... of this view that he sent the member ...National Democratic Committee ... that State home to nominate and ... at all hazards a straight Democratic ...

As an evidence that CHAMBER... was well informed at that time, it ... be mentioned that he received sixty ... in the South Carolina Democratic ...ention, against eighty for HAMPTON.

Post, ever and anon, parades the ...popular" majority of TILDEN—200,000—... claims he should be President. It for... that there is a very clear rule by ... of which, by taking the latest cen... can be known how many votes a ... may be *honestly* entitled to receive. ...plication of this rule shows that in ...tes of Alabama, Georgia, Louisi..., Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia alone ... more votes were cast than they were entitled to. These fraudulent votes, ...ever, cast, represents this "pop... majority made up for TILDEN. If ... Carolina were added, 30,000 more ...ould be shown in this "popular" ...y. Bull-dozed frauds are not votes.

...report of a majority of the Committee ...h the case of Colorado was referred, ... has been properly admitted as a ...ndicates that it will be so regarded ...iority in the House. This secures ...oral vote. In the meantime the ...omes from South Carolina that the ...tee of the House sent there will ...hat the HAYES electors were prop... elected in that State. In Florida, the ...nt settles all controversy on that ... that State. It will be utterly im... for the Democracy to challenge ... there, as now counted. The Ore... is now practically repudiated by ...ocracy, as it actually hurts them ...n the Republicans. If it stands ...cedent, it rules out several other ... Louisiana, then, is the real battle ... and the two committees there will ...ll the evidence necessary to a fair ...nding of the situation. Thus the ...tions are gradually settling them...

...City Attorney properly claims to ... no option in the Nation Trust ... and will probably wait till the ...nuary, when, if nothing is done, ...ke steps to collect what is due ...y foreclosing the mortgages, and ...g to gather up the entire sum ...ity. It is now the universal opin... the city has been shamefully ...th, and the prevailing feeling, in ...he fact that individual depositors ...paid is, that a stronger expres... ...ld suit the case. We have two ...f hope in the affair,—the promise ...IRAS, which finds him in honor ...e city paid, and the certainty ... Attorney BIGELOW will do his ...he money is not paid. As the ...w stands, Mr. SHIRAS is pledged ... see the city paid, and Mr. ... is equally bound to give Mr. ...st statement to the public. Neither ...ermitted to escape the severest ...hould he fail in the performance ...

...PRISE has been expressed in this ...ry that the English have not followed ...usual custom, and held meetings to ...st against the Tory policy on the ...rish question. It now appears that ...able telegrams fail to report properly ... meetings, when held. The mails ... just brought intelligence of a mon... meeting, that was almost entirely un...orted by cable. The meeting was com...ed of delegates chosen at hundreds of ...lic meetings all over Great Britain to ...test against the Tory programme of ...pport for Turkey. It was a representa... gathering of the anti-Turkish element, ...d included such prominent men as Mr. ...LADSTONE, the Duke of WESTMINSTER, ...t. FAWCETT, the Duke of ARGYLL, the ...ev. Dr. PUSEY, Mr. LOWE, M. P., the Bishop of Oxford, and hundreds of others from every rank in life. The spirit of the ...eeting was expressed in the determina... that the country should use its influence ... the side of the oppressed, and the warn... to the Ministry that the nation would ...erate a war on any pretext whatever ...defense of the Ottoman Empire. *Times* speaks of it as with... ... as a display of national ...

THE NEW YEAR.

Owing to the overshadowing character of the Christmas holidays, New Year, that follows so quickly, passes into less prominence as a holiday, being observed chiefly for calls of congratulation and courtesy. It is thus less formally observed, though it ranks as a semi-holiday. Its importance is in the mercantile and business use that is made of it,—in closing up the year's transactions, taking account of stock, and in striking a balance on the books, and thus determining the profits and losses of the year. It is the period when young men are taken into firm relations, and started in their life business career. It has in many ways, a significance purely its own, part of it sentimental and part practical. It is, thus, a time to pause, and to indulge in retrospections and forecastes.

The year that is past has been one of business hardness, as a rule, in this country. We have passed through a period of political strife which served to check the recuperative tendencies of business for at least six months. Much depended on the result of the election as to the probable tendency of business. Thus a feeling of uncertainty obtained, and all efforts to advance business interests were suspended, and the progress of polical affairs watched with intense interest. Thus matters continued till election, when the result being still in doubt, a struggle was engendered that still continues, to control the count in certain States, and so determine the result. This has continued the unsettled condition of business, and so has spread want and suffering over a large extent of country. Naturally, the severest pressure falls on the city poor. In the country food can usually be collected to meet the necessities of all; but in the cities, this cold weather comes bringing in its train suffering and sorrow, in times when business is dull. Thus during the present winter there has been an unusual amount of suffering, but, also, much benevolence. Organized societies have accomplished much to relieve the sufferings of the poor, and individual giving has added to the volume of benevolence. But while the poor have suffered, those who have capital, and are necessarily compelled to continue business have as a rule, made but little, if any money. It has been a struggle to keep the capital employed intact and undepleted. Thus, from this standpoint, the past is not full of agreeable remembrances. It has taught economy, cut down extravagance, and compelled a sensible mode of life; but it has been a year of hard effort, struggles and fortitude.

It will long be remembered, as a year of unusual political experience. The mere fact of a Presidential election is not in itself a remarkable event, but that just past will rank in history as among the most noteworthy we have ever had. It represented a vehement and desperate struggle on the part of the Democracy to regain lost power. Hope was inspired by the apparent lack of success of the ... publicans two ye...

...come to sum up the years of our lives, though that past may seem now to have been one of struggles and comparative privations, it will not in the general survey appear unfortunate, but rather one of beneficial discipline.

THE report of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad does not afford much encouragement of the idea that the United States Treasury will speedily get back much of the money advanced on interest account. They suggest the establishment of a sinking fund which shall accumulate $25,000,000 by the expiration of the original thirty years. This, they say, the road will accept. We should think it might, as this sinking fund is made conditional upon the selling of the same amount of bonds, and as, in the law, it merely cancels the interest on the Government bonds, and secures an extension of the Government loan. As it leaves the earnings of the road free to be divided among the stock, for which not 5 per cent. was ever paid in, the inference is a fair one that this suggestion comes from the JAY GOULD ring now supposed to own the control. Judge LAWRENCE'S bill, which passed the House last session, and which should now be pending in the Senate, and which provides that five per cent. of the gross earnings of the road be applied to the payment of what is due the Government, ought to be passed. Let that be called up, and the Government will have a chance to get even with that road.

DEATH OF GEORGE SMITH.

How the Great Explorer Met the Last Enemy.

It appears that the recent death of Mr. George Smith, the Assyrian explorer, was in consequence of typhus fever induced by exposure and insufficient food. The recent return of Major General Crawford, of Pennsylvania, from an extended tour in the East, has placed us in possession of some interesting facts not generally known. The General joined Mr. Smith at Aleppo in March last, with the intention of accompanying him to Mosul (Nineveh), where he was about to renew his excavations in the great mound of Kowyunjick, the royal palace of the Assyrian Kings. With the exception of a dragoman and a secretary, he had made no preparations for the long journey of twenty five days from Aleppo to Mosul, intending to depend entirely upon such Arab hospitality as he might encounter for food and shelter, representing that the authorities of the British Museum, under whose direction he was acting, would not sanction the expense of a camp outfit. Meantime the plague, in a modified but fatal form, had broken out at Hillah (Babylon) and at Baghdad, and the Turkish authorities had established a rigid system of quarantine along the Euphrates. The authorities of the British Museum recalled Mr. Smith, but before the order could reach him, and contrary to the urgent advice of the Consular authorities, he left Aleppo and descended the Euphrates to Baghdad in one of the small steamers which ascend the river during the high water in the ...

...like Chinaman. Chinaman he got all wokee, he makes evelything, he buy house, he buy horsee, he buy store, he buy 'team cars—all ting; he much good. Melican man he no get much anyt'ing; s-a-a-y, you sabe? You likee Melican wolman Sal Fiacisco?" And the old Mongol chuckled over his logic as he unwound a brief and ragged cue from his grizzled and wrinkled pate, and carefully replaced it in coils again.

Greatly amused, and moved by curiosity to hear what further the chap had to say, the lady asked him what dower his ambitious principal would accord her if she deserted her white husband for one of darker hue.

"W-e-l-e, he glive you two tousan' dolla."

"What, only two thousand? why, you offered three thousand for my sister."

"Top, 'top, she heep young woman."

"Why, John," interposed the housemaid, "You offered me only one thousand dollars."

"Yes, certainly; plenty to eat and a good room."

"Sasy—you—likee mally Chinaman—sabe?"

"What! you old—"

"Y-e-e-s, one nice young Chinaman; got heep money, you no wolk some more, gettee more fifteen dolla month; Chinaman give you one tousan dolla. Ye-e-s, Chinaman Sal Fiacisco all same now mally Melican man; Chu Ah Huy, he give Melican woman free tousan dolla, she he wifee; sabe? You like Chinaman your husb'n—h-e-y-?"

He continued in this strain for some time. The joke was too broad and the proposition too ludicrous to listen to long, and the young woman fled to tell the lady of the house of the astonishing proposal, which for the next day or two was the standing jest of the family. But, a few days afterward, the gray-headed matrimonial agent found excuse to enter the dining-room, where the mistress of the household was at work with her children about her.

"You—slister, she go 'way?"

"Yes, she's gone home."

After a contemplative pause he continued: "S-a-a-y (confidentially), she likes mally one—oh! nice Chinaman."

"Why! John! you old rascal—"

"Top, 'top; you see, all same Melican man, he got wifee; all same Chinaman, he got Melican wifee—'top, 'top," as the lady showed signs of anger. "You slister; one young Chinaman, he got heep money; he give you slister tree tous'n dolla she his wifee; good housee; bim-by he mak' heep more money, she heep diesses—"

At this John was told to go about his business, and that the sister already had a husband and home, and did not wish to emulate the example of the white woman in San Francisco who married a Chinaman. He continued the argument awhile, and set forth the advantages of "... and only ceased ...

...before Congress is an old story. A first reading of the article astonished people, but a sober second reading convinced them that it was a hoax. Poor Mrs. Gaines, she is wedded to but one thing—"The Case;" and can anything in this life be more pitiable than that of a daughter striving for thirty and more years to establish her legitimate claim to property left by her own father? From court to court this dauntless woman has fought her ground—to-day gaining an inch, to-morrow losing a foot, but never, never giving up. What has been accorded as a right by one court, has been snatched from her by the next. She is a mere bit of a woman, with eyes of piercing brilliancy; in color one moment of the blackest hue, the next a steely gray, and the same eyes when softened by the recital of another's distress, becoming of the most tender blue. She wears her light hair in curls, and rarely appears without her bonnet, if the dainty bit of lace and velvet, half concealing a few rare locks, can be called bonnet. She is one of the best conversationalists you ever listened to, and one of the ... been celebrated for forty years, and time, that ruthless destroyer, has neither marred nor destroyed the rippling qualities which make it so infectious that whoever hears it must smile, if they don't join in with it, whether they know or not the subject which has provoked the mirth. The Supreme Court has finally and unquestionably decided in her favor, and if she can collect it she will have thereby thirty-six millions of money, less the eight or ten millions to be deducted for lawyers' fees, &c. When she gets final possession she intends erecting, in Washington, a grand hotel, where members of Congress and their families will be able to live off their salaries, in the most luxurious manner, making investments in Pacific Mail and Credit Mobilier, Sutro's Tunnel, McGarraghan's New Idria, or any other "stock" unnecessary. Imagine an immense hotel filled from parlor to mansard with Congressmen. Good heavens! Isn't the bare idea appalling?—*Washington Correspondent.*

A Business Man with Ideas.

Yesterday when a lame beggar halted a man on Woodward avenue and asked for alms, the pedestrian seemed to look kindly on him, and asked him to step up stairs into his office and he would see about it. The beggar followed him up to the top story of the block, into an office, took a seat by the stove, and when the gentleman had hung up his overcoat and poked up the fire, he said:

"So you want alms, do you?"

"Please Heaven I do," was the reply.

"What claim have you on my charity?"

"Well, I dunno, only I'm awful poor."

"I can't give you a cent," said the gentleman. "You haven't made out a clear case, and therefore you will get nothing from me."

"Why didn't you say so at the foot of the stairs," asked the beggar, remembering it was three sets up and three down. "I am a business man. I have business hours and a business office. If I could do business at the fot of the stairs I shouldn't pay rent for this office. And now, you climb!"

Napoleon's Crime.

Napoleon Bonaparte has perpetrated one outrage upon suffering humanity for which his memory deserves to be execrated. We refer to the young man attached to every social clubwho imagines he personally resembles the great General. This results in his formally appearing in tableaux, in which he stands with one foot standing on a sheet-covered packing box, a felt hat materially flattened over a greasy curl in the center of his intellect, and scowling with folded arms at the awe-struck audience, all of which is supposed to convey a very lively idea of a certain historical performance, at Moscow. On the public thoroughfares his fraud on society can always be distinguished by a lofty and mysterious demeanor, and a general expression indicative of a conviction that the public is beholding a dollar-and-a-half show for nothing.

THE BEST THING TO DO WITH A COLD, OR BAD COUGH, is to get rid of it, for which purpose use at once Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, for nearly half a century a popular lung remedy.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J.L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Poliambec, Robert G. Schmertz, Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR. Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
Insists on using only R. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

VALUE OF "HELICAN" WIVES.

The Figures Set Upon them by Chinese Matrimonial Agents.

The circumstances related in this item are necessarily abridged, but are given as literally as is possible, and we vouch for their truth in all respects: A married lady residing in the city was visited recently by a younger and married sister from a neighboring city. An exceedingly aged but remarkably shrewd Chinaman has for two years been accustomed to visit the house to sell fruit and vegetables. While the sister was a guest it was noticed that younger and very spruce Mongolian males frequently accompanied the elder heathen. Since the departure of the sister the old Chinaman has been remarkably kind to the members of the household, exhibiting unwonted liberality with his goods, and insisting upon leaving trifling presents from time to time. A week or two ago this ancient joss-worshipper, presuming upon the familiarity which had grown out of his long trading relations with the family, took his accustomed seat in the wash-room of the residence, and thus addressed himself to the housemaid as she was engaged at her laundry work:

"You likes wolk here, hey?"

"Oh, yes, very well."

"How muchee you catchee?"

"Fifteen dollars a month, John; why?"

"You gettee much eat, an—an good loom?"

"Yes, certainly; plenty to eat and a good room."

"Sasy—you—likee mally Chinaman—sabe?"

"What! you old—"

"Y-e-e-s, one nice young Chinaman; got heep money, you no wolk some more, gettee more fifteen dolla month; Chinaman give you one tousan dolla. Ye-e-s, Chinaman Sal Fiacisco all same now mally Melican man; Chu Ah Huy, he give Melican woman free tousan dolla, she he wifee; sabe? You like Chinaman your husb'n—h-e-y-?"

He continued in this strain for some time. The joke was too broad and the proposition too ludicrous to listen to long, and the young woman fled to tell the lady of the house of the astonishing proposal, which for the next day or two was the standing jest of the family. But, a few days afterward, the gray-headed matrimonial agent found excuse to enter the dining-room, where the mistress of the household was at work with her children about her.

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"Yes, she's gone home."

After a contemplative pause he continued: "S-a-a-y (confidentially), she likes mally one—oh! nice Chinaman."

"Why! John! you old rascal—"

"Top, 'top; you see, all same Melican man, he got wifee; all same Chinaman, he got Melican wifee—'top, 'top," as the lady showed signs of anger. "You slister; one young Chinaman, he got heep money; he give you slister tree tous'n dolla she his wifee; good housee; bim-by he mak' heep more money, she heep diesses—"

At this John was told to go about his business, and that the sister already had a husband and home, and did not wish to emulate the example of the white woman in San Francisco who married a Chinaman. He continued the argument awhile, and set forth the advantages of "... and only ceased ...

...before Congress is an old story. A first reading of the article astonished people, but a sober second reading convinced them that it was a hoax. Poor Mrs. Gaines, she is wedded to but one thing—"The Case;" and can anything in this life be more pitiable than that of a daughter striving for thirty and more years to establish her legitimate claim to property left by her own father? From court to court this dauntless woman has fought her ground—to-day gaining an inch, to-morrow losing a foot, but never, never giving up. What has been accorded as a right by one court, has been snatched from her by the next. She is a mere bit of a woman, with eyes of piercing brilliancy; in color one moment of the blackest hue, the next a steely gray, and the same eyes when softened by the recital of another's distress, becoming of the most tender blue. She wears her light hair in curls, and rarely appears without her bonnet, if the dainty bit of lace and velvet, half concealing a few rare locks, can be called bonnet. She is one of the best conversationalists you ever listened to, and one of the ... been celebrated for forty years, and time, that ruthless destroyer, has neither marred nor destroyed the rippling qualities which make it so infectious that whoever hears it must smile, if they don't join in with it, whether they know or not the subject which has provoked the mirth. The Supreme Court has finally and unquestionably decided in her favor, and if she can collect it she will have thereby thirty-six millions of money, less the eight or ten millions to be deducted for lawyers' fees, &c. When she gets final possession she intends erecting, in Washington, a grand hotel, where members of Congress and their families will be able to live off their salaries, in the most luxurious manner, making investments in Pacific Mail and Credit Mobilier, Sutro's Tunnel, McGarraghan's New Idria, or any other "stock" unnecessary. Imagine an immense hotel filled from parlor to mansard with Congressmen. Good heavens! Isn't the bare idea appalling?—*Washington Correspondent.*

A Business Man with Ideas.

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"So you want alms, do you?"

"Please Heaven I do," was the reply.

"What claim have you on my charity?"

"Well, I dunno, only I'm awful poor."

"I can't give you a cent," said the gentleman. "You haven't made out a clear case, and therefore you will get nothing from me."

"Why didn't you say so at the foot of the stairs," asked the beggar, remembering it was three sets up and three down. "I am a business man. I have business hours and a business office. If I could do business at the fot of the stairs I shouldn't pay rent for this office. And now, you climb!"

Napoleon's Crime.

Napoleon Bonaparte has perpetrated one outrage upon suffering humanity for which his memory deserves to be execrated. We refer to the young man attached to every social clubwho imagines he personally resembles the great General. This results in his formally appearing in tableaux, in which he stands with one foot standing on a sheet-covered packing box, a felt hat materially flattened over a greasy curl in the center of his intellect, and scowling with folded arms at the awe-struck audience, all of which is supposed to convey a very lively idea of a certain historical performance, at Moscow. On the public thoroughfares his fraud on society can always be distinguished by a lofty and mysterious demeanor, and a general expression indicative of a conviction that the public is beholding a dollar-and-a-half show for nothing.

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MY WIFE
Insists on using only R. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

THE HORRIBLE SNOW.

Oh! the snow, the horrible snow,
Making my nose an emblem of woe;
Piling up snow-drifts over my ears,
Filling my eyes to overflowing with tears.
If we must have it, why couldn't it grow
Two'old be more acceptable then, I know.

Quite nice in its virgin purity—true,
But it makes my face most awfully blue;
The ways it goes "floating and skimming" along,
In a virgin snow is decidedly wrong.
Light on the housetops it settleth down,
It's poetic to call it a diamond crown.
But the house, if it leaks, its diamonds must doff,
And, proslest fact, they shovel it off.
As fair as the corals of ocean now
It glimmers and gleams on crackling bough;
But snow-laden boughs, if they chance to be dead,
Are remarkably apt to fall on your head.

Oh, the snow, the horrible snow!
It's all very nice to look at, I know,
As you sit by your fire and toast your shin,
While all is comfort and warmth within,
Watching the sparks up the chimney fly—
Watching the glow of the coals as they die;
Our palaces are changed, right soon you would know
'Tis distance lends charms to "beautiful snow."

In this suffering world it is out of place,
Except as an ultimate means of grace,
A trial for Christians, yet really I doubt
That they feel as they should, if the truth were out,
For precarious quite is "beautiful snow."
To morals and standings, as all may know,
The pavements are nought but puddles of slush,
And the shortness of petticoats causes a blush,
As slipping and slidding I hurry on by,
With a cold in my head and a girl in my eye:
Trusting to stand, in a duplicate sense,
By Providence and a neighboring fence.

Once I was clean, like the snow, but I fell;
Fell with a vehemence words cannot tell;
Made some remarks that when printed are dashed—
Fell to be bruised, to be laughed at, and splashed
"Into the filth of the horrible street,"
Draggled and wet the suit once so neat;
Pencils, cigars, eye-glasses, all—
Temper, beside, I have lost by my fall.
Even my intimate passes me by,
Scorn on his brow and his nose to the sky.
One pleasure redeeming comes with the snow,
The minutes fly by with a sparkle and glow,
As we dash away gaily, light as a feather,
I and my bonny sweetheart together;
Our hearts as light as the crystaline spray
That springs from the hoofs of our horses away,
But sweethearts turn false, and the bills come in—
"Beautiful snow" won't furnish the tin.

How strange if under the veil of the snow
I should wander where punches enticingly flow,
Where minutes and dollars so rapidly flee
That frequent indulgence is forbidden to me.
How queer it would seem when night comes again,
And "one too many" has muddled my brain,
To lie in some dubious street down town,
Discouraged because of the snow's coming down,
Till a party of bummers stop as they go,
And roll me around in the horrible snow.

THE PLUCKY WIDOW GAINES.

How She Fought for ...

...Before Congress is an old story. A first reading of the article astonished people, but a sober second reading convinced them that it was a hoax. Poor Mrs. Gaines, she is wedded to but one thing—"The Case;" and can anything in this life be more pitiable than that of a daughter striving for thirty and more years to establish her legitimate claim to property left by her own father? From court to court this dauntless woman has fought her ground—to-day gaining an inch, to-morrow losing a foot, but never, never giving up. What has been accorded as a right by one court, has been snatched from her by the next. She is a mere bit of a woman, with eyes of piercing brilliancy; in color one moment of the blackest hue, the next a steely gray, and the same eyes when softened by the recital of another's distress, becoming of the most tender blue. She wears her light hair in curls, and rarely appears without her bonnet, if the dainty bit of lace and velvet, half concealing a few rare locks, can be called bonnet. She is one of the best conversationalists you ever listened to, and one of the ... been celebrated for forty years, and time, that ruthless destroyer, has neither marred nor destroyed the rippling qualities which make it so infectious that whoever hears it must smile, if they don't join in with it, whether they know or not the subject which has provoked the mirth. The Supreme Court has finally and unquestionably decided in her favor, and if she can collect it she will have thereby thirty-six millions of money, less the eight or ten millions to be deducted for lawyers' fees, &c. When she gets final possession she intends erecting, in Washington, a grand hotel, where members of Congress and their families will be able to live off their salaries, in the most luxurious manner, making investments in Pacific Mail and Credit Mobilier, Sutro's Tunnel, McGarraghan's New Idria, or any other "stock" unnecessary. Imagine an immense hotel filled from parlor to mansard with Congressmen. Good heavens! Isn't the bare idea appalling?—*Washington Correspondent.*

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HOW QUEEN VICTORIA LIVES.

Some Features of the Home Life of England's Beloved Ruler.

The Queen's drawing room and bedroom are more simple than those of some New York ladies I know. The first I mentioned is upholstered in pale blue satin, the walls hung here and there with a few family portraits. The books of the day, the magazines and (when her Majesty is at the castle) the newspapers are placed here. In this parlor breakfast is laid each morning for the Queen and her only unmarried daughter, the Princess Beatrice. Lunch and dinner are served in a handsome dining-room on the other side of the gallery, the most recent adornment of which are portraits of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburg, the Queen being, it is said, most particularly attached to her proud and imperial daughter-in-law. The bedroom where her widowed Majesty sleeps is hung with two shades of yellow satin, and there is little adornment to it in the way of art objects. But if it were bare of every yard of hanging, every stitch of furniture, it would still possess such a vision of loveliness over park and stream, meadow and lawn from its windows as would recompense for the lack of any man's adornments. It is quite sufficiently provided with these, however, and is a comfortable, elegant, small and cozy bedroom.

Further on, the privileged visitor will find the rooms which were always occupied at Windsor by the Prince consort, and have never been used since his death. The faithful servitor who points them out says that nothing has been touched in them since the fatal 14th of December, 1861, when the "blameless prince" quitted these scenes of earthly glory to find, let us hope, even more delightful ones among celestial spheres. The prince's hat and cane stand where he last placed them; the book he was reading is open at the page where he left off; the bed on which he slept, and whereon he died stands exactly as it did when he breathed his last; an inscription on its foot records the date of his birth and of his death. To come daily into these deserted rooms and see for herself that the thoughtless hand of some servant has not disturbed any of their pious arrangements; to gaze her fill on the vacant couch, the unfinished book; even (it is said) to herself brush away any trace of dust which may have fallen within the hour upon the cherished relics of her dead husband, is a duty scrupulously performed by this exalted woman and good wife each day when she is at Windsor.

...that it is the reports of these truly wifely actions—which could not degrade a woman if she were a queen of heaven instead of Empress of India—which have spread from lip to lip and formed a basis for unfounded gossip about the Queen's seclusinacy concerning in the house. That she causes his plate to be placed at all meals, talks to him as if he were present, and other things more shocking than these, are rumors without a grain of truth in them at this time or formerly.

The Way a Texas Girl Played the Piano.

There are quite a number of respectable men in this town who have no ear whatever for music, in illustration whereof we submit the following:

Yesterday afternoon one of the most influential citizens of Ward No. 5 approached a policeman on the plaza and began conversing with him after this style:

"Ain't you the policeman who is on night duty in my ward?"

The policeman replied that he was.

"Well," continued the irate taxpayer, "what I want to know is why you let that drunken wretch howl and shriek, and fling tin pans about half the night, so I can't get a wink of sleep?"

"Right opposite where you live, Colonel?"

"Yes. He begins at eight o'clock, and he goes on loud enough to wake even a policeman up."

The policeman smiled grimly and replied: "If did hear that row, Colonel, and I got a pair of handcuffs and some robes and a dray, but when I got inside of the house I found it was only a young lady singing at a piano."

And then the two steered for a saloon, the policeman promising he would not say a word about the matter ... climate for lungs.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
...ANDRETH, Pres't,
...94 Canal St., New York.

FRE... ALTVATER
CO... ACTOR,
Jun... Stone Yard,
Re... Sedgwick Street.
...ird street, Allegheny.

M... S & CO.,
YOU... CTURERS OF ...ENY CEMENT
...D PLASTER,
85 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY

1877. MONDAY, JANUARY 1.

"A VERY HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NE...

To All Our Friends and Patrons.

Thanking our numerous friends and customers for the constantly increasing patro... upon us during the past 25 years we would now respectfully announce that for the ... sive arrangements have already been made with manufacturers on this side, whi... offer VERY SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES to purchasers of GOODS of AMERICAN ... to which we take pleasure in inviting a close and critical examination, as being su... pect to any former manufacture.

In addition to the above, a buyer for our house has just returned from EUROPE th... very large purchases have been made, under the most advantageous and auspicious c... invoices of which will arrive during the present month, while through the season a rep... our house will be in the EASTERN MARKETS WEEKLY---all combining to mak... LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE GENERAL ASSORTMENTS of DRESS GOODS, ... HOUSEKEEPING, FANCY GOODS, &c., it has ever been our pleasure to offer, and ... RIETY, QUALITY and VALUE will be unsurpassed anywhere in the Union.

With the large and extensive facilities and means continually at ou... convenience will be offered, and NEW DEPARTMENTS added fro... the wants of our patrons may demand.

Respectfully soliciting the future and further patronage of our friends and ...

We remain yours truly,

WILLIAM SEMPI...

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

ELECTIONS.

BANKS.

SAFE DEPOSIT CO. OF PITTSBURGH, No. 83 Fourth avenue, PITTSBURGH, December 26, 1876.
ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors of this Institution, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1877, at 10 A. M.
m91 WM. LITTLE, Secretary.

IRON CITY M. LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF PA.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office, No. 167½ Wood street, on MONDAY, January 8, 1877, between the hours of 2 ... 3 P. M.

...the ensuing ... at the Banking House on MONDAY, January the 8th, 1877, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M.
m85 C. W. RENNY, Treasure

FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK, SHARPSBURG, Dec. 23, 1876.
ELECTION NOTICE—THE ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held on TUESDAY, January 23, 1877, at the Bank, from 3 to 5 P. M.
m80 A. W. CLANEY, Cashier.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking house on TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. LAURENT, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1876.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS, NATIONAL BANK ELECTION—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 61 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M.
W. A. SHAW, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.

SMITHFIELD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 4, 1876.
AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS will be held at the bank on TUESDAY, January 9, between 1 and 3 P. M.
W. W. SCOTT, Cashier.

DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1876.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR ... will be held at the Banking House, No. 65 Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M.
H. A. PATTERSON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1877.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY, PA., Dec. 8, 1876.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR nine (9) directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January the 9th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
H. A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the bank TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.
WM. R. THOMPSON, Cashier.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., December 4, 1876.
ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this bank to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 and 2 P. M.
GEORGE R. DUNCAN, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.—ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank to serve the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 82 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
S. D. HERRON, Jr., Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876. m29

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH

FINANCIAL.

...HEATHER BANK.

...Wood Streets,

...ITTSBURGH, PA.

...$200,000

...ident.

...shier.

...terest allowed on Time ...sits given to Collections

...GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Advices concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 1, 1877.

The heavy snow fall, that still blocked the streets Saturday, was not promotive of renewed activity in business. The holiday season, also, had not passed, and hence the current business of the season only was transacted. The volume of business at the banks during the last week has been quite moderate, but will probably show improvement this week. To-day is a legal holiday and will not count in banking operations. There are expectations of a speedy revival of business activity, and once the first of the year is passed, and business activity resumed, a better condition of affairs will prevail.

AN EVIL AND ITS REMEDY.

A run upon a savings bank, caused by rumor of impending trouble, can never be successfully met by an institution which has the larger portion of its cash loaned out on long mortgage paper, or, still worse, on securities liable to depreciate in the market. Yet such has been the literal condition of many of these great savings bank institutions in which the community had reposed the utmost faith, and had invested millions of small surpluses not needed from day to day, that they might add to their capital besides being able to command it in time of need. That so many of these trusted sources of investment have proved such insecurities to the communities that confided in them, is a matter of great regret. The one corrective, aside from stringent legislation to regulate the amount and quality of securities in which the deposits of the public may be invested by these fiduciary institutions, is a higher standard of safety and prudence on the part of their managers, together with a lower rate of interest to depositors, and a reduced ambition for heavy profits on the part of the financial institutions themselves.

FRENCH SAVINGS BANKS.

The *Journal Official* of December 13th publishes the statistics of savings banks in France for the year 1875-6. Although they are rather old, they are still interesting, as furnishing the latest complete information on the subject. On the 31st of December, 1873, the number of authorized savings banks was 537. In 1874 there was an increase of two. The number of branches in 1873 was 602, against 604 in 1874. The capital of the banks in December, 1875, was 30,227,275f., of which 16,842,070f. are dotation funds, and 2,385,204f. reserve funds. The expenses amount to 1f. 1c. per passbook, and 0. 5 per cent. of the amount of the receipts and reimbursements. On the 31st of December, 1874, there were 2,170,-905 pass-books in circulation, the largest number hitherto known, and 1. 81 per cent., the report adds, greater than that of 1869, the reductions that accompanied the events of the years 1870, 1871 and 1872 having completely disappeared. The number of new pass-books however, remains sensibly below that of the years immediately anterior to 1870. The table of the professions of the holders of pass-books and their deposits shows, that of 263,290 depositors, 82,519 workmen deposited 16,-148,226f.; 37,702 domestics, 6,117,517f.; 11,931 employes, 2,066,603f.; 6,856 soldiers and sailors, 1,319,583f.; people of other professions, numbering 63,795, 15,626,792f.; 50,281 children, 5,069,310f.; and 206 societies for mutual support, 136,927f.; the total of these first deposits amounting to 47,684,-959f.

REDUCTION OF BANKING CAPITAL IN CHICAGO.

The National Banks of this city, like those of New York, consider themselves driven by the pressure of taxation to choose whether they will retire from business or reduce their capital. Two banks have already decided on the latter course. The Northwestern National, which some time ago shifted $300,000 from its capital to its surplus, making them respectively $200,000 and $1,000,000, has decided to distribute $500,000 of its surplus among the stockholders, and the Fifth National will distribute between this time and April 1 $250,000 of its surplus. A number of the banks have similar action under consideration, and before the time of the next assessment comes round a large reduction will have been made in the banking capital of this city. As we have before announced, the banks of New York have already determined on a withdrawal of $10,000,000 or more of their capital. The impolicy of a system of taxation that presses so heavily on banking capital becomes self-manifest when we learn that all these institutions are planning to do as much business on their reduced capital as before. The result was inevitably fair to be that banking will become less conservative and less safe. Such a result is directly antagonistic to public policy and commercial prosperity.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	107¾	6-20's 1865-coupons	117¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	117¾	10-40's	113¾
" 1865	113¾	Currency	120¾
" 1865 new	113¾	New 5 per cents	112¾
5-20's 1867	118¾	10-40's coupons	113¾
RAILWAYS.			
N.Y. Central	100¾	Ohio & Mississippi	6
Erie	9¾	Union Pacific	60
L. S.	61	Toledo & Wabash	7
M. S. & N. I. C.	29¾	Harlem	130
St. Paul	39¾	Adams Express	102
Do. Pref	82¾	American Express	53
Lake Shore	72¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	88¾
Do. Central	44¾	Quicksilver	12
Northwestern com	35¾	Mariposa	6
Do. Pref	56¾	Fort Wayne	100¾
Rock Island	99¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	19¾
Olevo. & Pitts.	89¾	Panama	135
Pacific Mail	24	Iron Mountain	12
Western Union Tel.	76¾	N. J. Central	—
Delaware, L. & W.	—		

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

F. R. R.	—	(B) 4s Cen. Trans(E)	46¾
Reading	19¾	Empire do. (A)	59
U. Cos. of N. J.	118	A. V. R. R. 7's (B)	105¾
Oil Creek	—	Phila. & Erie 6's (B)	—
Lehigh Valley	48	N. Pacific bonds (A	—

NEW YORK, December 30, 1876.

Money at 5@7, closing easy at 6@7; prime mercantile paper 7@7. The customs receipts were $98,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $1,380,000. The clearings were $41,000,000. Sterling was firm at 484@486. Gold was quiet, opening at 107 and closing at 107¼. The carrying rates were 1 1-6 per cent. per diem until Tuesday, and 7, 7 gold, 6 and 6½ per cent. per annum. Silver: the London quotation is the same as on Friday a week ago. Here to-day the quotations are silver bars in greenbacks $1.31, and in gold $1.22; silver coin $1.22½.

The steamship Crown Prince, which arrived here this morning, brought £225,-000 in specie from Bremen.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$666,600
Specie, increase	538,900
Legal tenders, decrease	571,800
Deposits, increase	629,000
Circulation, increase	130,900
Reserve, increase	3,245,500

Governents were active and steady. In railroad bonds there was a firm feeling and a good demand prevailed. The largest transactions were in Chicago & Northwestern gold coupons, which advanced from 93 to 93¾. State bonds were quiet, steady and prices nominal. The stock market to-day was irregular, some stocks advancing and others showing a decline. Lake Shore, the active stock, was not quotable, weak, declining from 56¼ to 56, and closing at 55¾. Michigan Central advanced from 44¼ to 45¼, and reacted to 44¼. New York Central advanced from 100¾ to 101 1-4, and declined to 100 3-8. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western rose from 72 to 73 1-4, closing at the highest point. The other changes were less important. The market closed dull and weak. The transactions for the day were 132,000 shares, of which 4,000 were Western Union, 4,500 St. Pauls, 69,000 Lake Shore, 2,800 New York Central, 2,800 Ohios, 17,500 Michigan Central, 4,400 New Jersey Central, and 14,200 Delaware & Lackawanna.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 117½; 5-20s '65, 109½; do. '65 new, 113½; do. '67, 116½; do. '68, 117½; new 5s, 111½; new 4½s, 109½; 10-40s, 114½; do. coupons, 113½; currency 6s, 121½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 42½; do. new, 42½; Virginia new, 29; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 107.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 76½; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 18½; Pacific Mail, 24; Mariposa, 8¾; do preferred, 8¼; Adams Express, 101; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 88½; American Express, 56; United States Express, 54; New York Central, 100¾; Erie, 9¾; do. preferred, 17½; Harlem, 130½; do. preferred 133; Michigan Central, 44½; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 60; Lake Shore, 56¾; Illinois Central, 68; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89¾; Northwestern preferred, 56; C. C. C. & I. common, 35½; do. preferred, 79; Rock Island, 99¾; Toledo & Wabash, 7; Fort Wayne, 100½; Terre Haute, 3; do. preferred, 10; Chicago & Alton, 98; do. preferred, 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 6; Delaware & Lackawanna, 78; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 24; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 32; Indiana Central, 23; Burlington & Quincy, 116; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 13½; Central Pacific, 109½; Union Pacific, 106½; Union Pacific sinking fund, 92½; Union Pacific land grant, 100½.

LONDON, December 30—5 P. M.—Consols, 94 7-16; 5-20s of '65, 104½; do. '67, 103½; 10-40s, 108½; new 5s, 107½; New York Central, 100, ex., 2½; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, December 30.—Rentes, 106f 72½c.

FRANKFORT, December 30.—U. S. new 5s, 102.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Dec. 30, 1876.

The rough weather has curtailed business somewhat, which, at best, has been nothing to brag of recently. Flour continues very firm, and as will be seen, we have advanced our quotations 25c per barrel. Poultry was in good demand to-day. Butter, Cheese, as well as most articles of produce, continue quiet. Coffee continues firm, while Refined Sugars are weaker. Wheat continues scarce, and prices are still tending upward.

APPLES—We can report a fair demand, with regular sales in a jobbing way at $1@1. 50 per bbl.

APPLE-BUTTER—Dull; quoted at 35@36 ¢ gallon in kegs, and 43@45c in small packages.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@4 cents.

BROOM CORN—Hurl, 6@5½c; choice brush that will work up, 5@5½; choice covers 4½@5c; choice insiding and covers, 4½; inferior and mixed, 3@4½; crooked, 2½@3, and to clear and quality.

BEANS—There is considerable dull quality, and the market is firm but unchanged; prime new crop navies $2 per bushel to wholesale buyers, and $2.25 in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—The market is overstocked, and prices are weak with every indication of a further decline. New retail dairy is selling in the country the receipts at all points are increasing. Prime to choice rolls, 23@25c.

CRANBERRIES—Selling at $8@9 per bbl.

CIDER—Very dull; quoted nominally at $3@4 per bbl—barrels included.

CHEESE—Continues quiet and unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory is still quoted at 14@14½ to the wholesale trade, and 15@15½c in a jobbing way. "Young Americas" quoted in a jobbing way at 18; "Nutmegs," 17c.

DRIED FRUIT—The inquiry continues very light, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish prices.

DRESSED HOGS—6¾@7c.

DRIED PEAS—$1.50@1.75 ₱ bushel.

EGGS—There is less inquiry, but with a very light supply, prices of fresh are still maintained; 27@28c. Pickled unchanged at 24@25c.

FLOUR—The market continues very firm, and we advance our quotations on good standard brands of either winter or spring 25c per bbl; we now quote at $7@7.25. We are cognizant of $7 having been paid by wholesale dealers for good winters to arrive. Patents and fancy white wheat, $8@9. Rye flour, $4.25@5.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues very firm, although there has been no change in prices for two or three days. Sugars quiet—refined goods weaker. Rice is down lower than it has been for years, and some people are disposed to regard it as good property at current rates.

SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	13¾	Standard A	11¾@11¾
Crushed	12¾	Standard B	11¾@11¾
Granulated	12¾	Standard Ex C	11¾@11¾
Powdered	13	N. O.	9¾@10¼
COFFEES.			
Green.		Roasted.	
Choice	23	Best	23
Prime	22	Good	22
Fair	22	Third Grade	17
Java	32	Java	36
		Loose half a cent less.	
SYRUPS.			
Choice	55@60	Fair	50@55
Prime	55@60	Common	45@50
MOLASSES.			
Choice new crop N. O.			63@65c
Prime new crop N. O			58@60c
Fair new crop N. O			55c

GRAIN—Wheat continues scarce and in demand and prices are still tending upward; we now quote fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red at $1, 43@1, 46; do amber and white, $1. 48@1. 70. Millers are loth to pay current rates, and with good reason, too, but they are unable to help themselves. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; mixed, 37@38; white, 39@40. Ear Corn continues very scarce and prices are still maintained; 55@57, on track, as to quality. Shelled Corn is also in light supply, but there does not appear to be much offering for, but sellers think they should have 75@80. Not much doing in Barley.

HAY—Is coming forward more freely and the market is weaker, but unchanged. Loose from country wagons, $12@16; baled (on track) $12@1—.

MILL FEED—Bran, $13.50@14 per ton; Seconds Shorts and Shipstuffs, $14@16; Chopped Feed, $18@21; Middlings, $20@22.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but quiet and unchanged; $1.50@2 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Procter & Gamble's double extra, 92@95; W. Alexander & Co do, 82@85; No. 1, 72@75; No. 2, 60@65; Western winter miners, 84@87; yellow, 78@85 cents. Carbon still quoted at 27 cents to the wholesale trade, and 1@2c additional in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Dressed Poultry in good demand and selling readily at full prices. Turkeys, 14@16; Chickens, 11@13; Ducks, 12@14; Geese, 9@10; Pheasants, 60@75per pair; Rabbits, 30@35; Squirrels 20@25.

POTATOES—Several car loads have arrived during the week, but the supply continues light and prices are still maintained; selling in a jobbing way from store, at $1. 12@1. 20 ₱ bushel, the outside figure for choice Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—The demand for the Hog products in our market continues light but prices are firmer, and unless there is a reaction in the west, in advance here next week is not improbable.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb	13	Lard, prime leaf, tes	11¼
Shoulders—S. C.	9¼	Do. 50 lbs tins	11¾
S'fast Bacon S. C.	13	Do. 20 lbs tins	12¼
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. 10 lb caddies	14
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz.	60@	Do. 5 lb caddies	13¾
Bacon Shoulders	7¾	Do. 3 lb pails	14
Clear Ribs	9¾	Do. 5 lb do	13¾
Clear Sides	10¼	Pigs feet (half bbls.	4 75
Mess Pork ₱ bbl	$13.00	Do. (kegs)	2 40
Short Cut do	13.00	Ham Sausage	9¾

RAGS—Steady at 2½@3 ₱ ₱ for good country mixed.

SUMAC—4½c.

SEEDS—There is little or no movement in this market, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

TALLOW—Is easier; city quoted at 8¾c per lb; country, 7¾c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, December 30, 1876.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Trade has been very dull during the past week, owing mainly to the withdrawal of the exporters from the market, and as compared with the date of our last general report, prices are considerably lower. However, our refineries generally have sold more or less for January and even February delivery, and that, too, to such better prices than can now be obtained, hence, notwithstanding the lull at present, the outlook is much better than it usually is at this particular time, as it should be borne in mind that the export trade is usually light during the early part of the year. It is worthy of notice, this being the last business day of the year, that the refining interest, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, never was in better shape than it has been during the past year; our shipments to the seaboard have been larger than ever before, and what is still more important and encouraging, our refiners have had a good margin for profit. Exporters made several efforts to 'bear' the market and force prices down, but were unsuccessful; the 'Standard Combination' were determined to have a fair price, and as they control the great proportion of the refining capacity, just as soon as the exporters become 'bearish' and stop buying, the 'Combination' cut down the production and thereby prevent an accumulation of stock. Among the important movements made by the 'Combination' was, that of buying all the refineries they could get hold of, thereby being able largely to control the production; moreover, they got rid of weak refiners, who, in consequence of financial necessities, were at the mercy of the exporters, and not only did so good themselves, but prevented other refiners from obtaining a margin for profit. The chief objects of the combination were to regulate the production and thereby secure a margin for profit; and, as already intimated, it has been eminently successful in these as well as other important respects; exporters have learned that they are no longer able to control the market, and the result is that it is bringing more than double the money it did at this time last year.

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The Crude market was quiet to-day, with but little change in prices. United certificates, $1.60a 1.62¾. The "bears" have been very busy at work for some days past, and that they have not worked in vain is evident from the sharp decline during the time in question.

The Refined market was also very quiet to-day, without change in prices as compared with yesterday. New York delivery, on spot, 25c, with sales of 2,000 barrels reported at the figure; only at work for home trade buyers here unchanged at 27c.

Oil Barrels still quoted at $1.50 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA, A. V. R. R.			
Shipper.	Consignee.		bbls.
Stevenson	Central o w		2,320
J. Bushnell	Model o w		320
J. Bushnell	Rily s w		320
Stevenson	Empire o w		598
S. Craig	Empire o w		74
G M Robinson	J C Fisher		85
G M Robinson	Eagle o w		80
G M Robinson	Paine, A & Co		74
Total			4,093
SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL PER A. V. AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.			
Shipper.			bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK. & Co	Bal.	1,037
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co.	Balt.	154
Total			1.19

Trading in Provisions.

The transactions in provisions on 'Change to-day were mutually heavy—aggregating about 36,000 barrels of pork, 39,000 tierces of lard, and 3,180,000 pounds of meats. The total value of these transactions was about $2,240,000.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, December 30, 1876.

CATTLE.

The market the past week was the best we have had for some time, notwithstanding it was generally expected it would be one of the worst. Usually there is a very light demand during the holiday season, not only here but elsewhere, and this year was no exception, but the shipments have been comparatively light for some weeks now in succession, and with reduced offerings the markets east were considerably better, and the improvement there was not without its effect here. With a very light supply and an active demand for shipment to both Philadelphia and New York, sellers had no difficulty in springing prices, and between the opening and closing of the market an advance of ¼ to ⅜c ₱ lb was established. The fact is, notwithstanding the market is usually hard during the holiday season, prices (contrary to general expectation) have steadily advanced recently; within the past four or five weeks there has been an advance of about 1c ₱ lb or $1a1. 50 ₱ head. There is no scarcity in first hands, but owners, it would appear, are unwilling to accept current rates, and are holding back, but possibly by the time they get ready to sell prices may be down as low as they were sixty days ago. Following are the prevailing rates:

Extra 1,500a1,600 steers	6,75a6.00
Prime 1,350a1,400 steers	6,25a6.50
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	5,75a5.00
Fair 1,000a1,060 steers	4,25a4.50
Stockers 700a800 lbs	3,75a4.00
Bulls, Cows and Stags	1,00a4.50

SHEEP.

The run was the lightest of the season but mostly good in point of quality, and with a very fair attendance of buyers the market was active and strong at an advance of fully 50c per cwt., thus fully recovering the loss of last week. There has been quite a contrast between the market of this and that of last week; some dealers reported the market last week as having been the worst for sellers for two years, while this week, as already stated, the advance more than offset the decline of last week, and we may add that the sharp turn (both weeks) was unlooked for. The course of the market the incoming week will depend mainly upon the arrivals as well as the advices from the east, but we would advise shippers not to come next week expecting to realize this week's prices. Prices may be fairly quoted as follows:

Extra 115a130 lbs	5,75a6.00
Extra 85a100 lbs	5,25a5.50
Prime 85a90 lbs	4,60a4.75
Good 75a80 lbs	4,00a4.25
Common 70a75 lbs	3,00a3.50

HOGS.

The arrivals of hogs have been light all week, and with a light supply and prices steadily advancing at the source of supply, a sharp advance here has been the result. It appears strange that hogs should take such a sharp upward turn, and that, too, at a time, when by many it was thought the market would rule lower, but such is the case, and there is no getting over it. Some well informed operators contend that the supply in first hands, ready for market, must be light, otherwise the prices prevailing would bring them forward. As compared with this day week, prices are ¼ to ¾ higher. We quote as follows:

Philadelphia Hogs	6 75a6.85
Yorkers	6 25a6.35
Roughs	5,00a5.50

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

The attendance of buyers has been moderate, as might be expected during the holiday week, and business confined in the main to orders required to meet the most urgent necessities. There does not appear to be anything new shown on the business done, except a little larger movement in fleeces. Fine and choice grades were held firmly, and in a manner to indicate the determination of most owners to refuse negotiations not based upon full figures, and buyers have in consequence submitted with little or no grumbling. Inferior sorts show continued irregularity, and in some cases can be bought relatively low, as the accumulation is pretty full, and it is deemed advisable to work it down somewhat. Offerings from the interior are small, amounting to much, but a number of odd lots have recently been heard of. Foreign wool shows the same general features, the finer qualities proving scarce and somewhat nominal, and carpet stock steady, with only a fair sort of demand at the moment. As noted above, fleeces have sold to a somewhat greater extent, and the talk of holders is firm, yet the prices accepted are not yet up to those asked a few weeks ago.

Sales of 8,000 lbs combing Ohio at 36c; 19,000 lbs delaine 48c; 50,000 lbs XX Ohio 48c; 65,000 lbs do 46c; 15,000 lbs do 45c; 15,000 lbs do 44c; 7,000 lbs Prime quarter Ohio at 43c; 50,000 lbs do 42c; 15,000 lbs do 43½c; 600 lbs western fleeces 38c; 5,000 lbs unmerchantable and 15,000 lbs delaine, 25 bags combing pulled, 24 bags super do, 15 bags do do, 79 bags extra do, 34 bags No. 1 do on private terms; 12,000 the Western Texas 22½c; 45,000 the Eastern do 23@26c; 10,000 lbs do, 15,000 lbs California spring, 10,000 lbs do fall, 20,000 lbs California pulled, 10,000 lbs Colorado, 1,000 lbs Oregon, 15,000 lbs domestic pulls and about 100 bales Canada in bond, for Canada, on private terms. There was recently sold at Boston some 400,000 lbs Oregon at not far from 36c.—*Bulletin.*

(By Telegraph.)

Boston.

BOSTON, December 30.—Wool quiet; fine held firm; mostly above the views of buyers, and quite different about realizing; other fleeces quiet; sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania of 120,000 lbs at 43@47c; Michigan 28,000 lbs at 42c; western extra 41½c; combing and delaine 65,700 lbs at 40@50c, for washed; combing and delaine 335@336c, unwashed; pulled; most desirable grades held firm, but low and dull; sales 95,000 lbs at 32@47c.

Chicago Seed Market.

The market is quiet and steady. Timothy quoted offering $2, but sellers think they should have $2a 80. Not much doing in Barley.

HAY—Is coming forward more freely and the market is weaker, but unchanged. Loose from country wagons, $12a16; baled (on track) $12a1—.

MILL FEED—Bran, $13.50@14 per ton; Seconds Shorts and Shipstuffs, $14@16; Chopped Feed, $18@21; Middlings, $20@22.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but quiet and unchanged; $1.50a2 ₱ bbl.

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RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THERE is a heavy gorge at Henderson Island.

THE Cherokee is safe and in a good ice harbor.

THE Coal City left New Orleans for Pittsburgh on Friday.

THE C. P. Huntington has been attached at Vicksburg.

CARTRIDGES are used to blow up the ice at Memphis and St. Louis.

THE Colorado made the trip from Cairo to Memphis in 9 days, and was shoved hard at that.

IT is stated that Capt. G. J. Grammar designs starting the Idlewild in the Memphis and Vicksburg trade as soon as the ice clears away.

MR. BURR D. WOOD, of B D. Wood & Co., coal merchants, passed through Cincinnati on Thursday, en route from Pittsburgh to New Orleans.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3, the U. S. Marshal will sell at Memphis, the steamers G. W. Cheek, Illinois and A. J. White. Here's a chance to get rid of your money.

THE Colorado, Maude, Susie Silver, Chas Morgan, Atlantic and barges, Future City and barges and Greyhound and barges are all scattered along between Memphis and Cairo.

CAPT. CHAS. MILLER, of the Mary Houston, has been confined to his room in that steamer at Memphis, a few days, but we are pleased to announce he is able to be out again.

A PRODUCE boat, belonging to Mr. Trotter, sunk and broke in two a few days since at Devil's Elbow, 25 miles above Memphis. The Ark went up and took out 400 bbls of apples and potatoes. The remaining 400 bbls will be lost. The boat is insured in the Atlantic office, Cincinnati.

CAPT. JAS. F. PERLEY, of the New Orleans and Red River Transportation Co., was at the Crawford House, Cincinnati, on Thursday, en route from Shreveport to Pittsburgh. He is soliciting aid in the improvement of the navigation of Red River, one of the most important streams in the United States.

THE Susie Silver, John B. Maude, Chas. Morgan, Garrett, Future City, Atlantic and Greyhound—the four latter with barges—are all between Point Pleasant and Osceola, from 90 to 100 miles above Memphis. They were all safe when last heard from, except the Susie Silver, aground and out of fuel at Point Pleasant.

IN November, 1858, the Zilla sunk in the Cumberland River opposite Palmyra. After having landed his boat, the captain, B. G. Ferguson, while busily engaged in getting the women and children carried to the shore, met a stout passenger rushing furiously from the cabin with a trunk on his shoulder. Immediately he made the selfish man put down his large trunk, and in its stead take up the two small children of a poor emigrant.

THE officers of the Kil. Hobbs, from Cairo report that two of the Lake Hammilit's coal barges got aground on the outside at Cairo, and that the Hammitt went down to Belmont after a barge to lighten them off. While on the trip the Hammitt bit some unknown obstruction, knocking two holes in her hull, and was at Cairo, trying to patch them on the inside of the hull. She belongs to Capt. Porter, the Pire Brick Kind, who is in New Orleans. The Hammitt has her own and the Coal Hill's tow for St. Louis.—*Cin. Com.* 29th.

THE St. Louis *Republican:* As a usuall thing steamers run between St. Louis and the Lower Mississippi ports all winter, with very little interruption. On Dec. 30, 1874, the DeSmet left St. Louis, and succeeded in getting above to Grafton; tried to get down to St. Louis next day, but could go no farther than 'the Chain,' where she grounded. She resumed her trips to Alton and Grafton March 19, 1875. In December, 1875, the heaviest ice ran here on the 17th, and the Alton packet lost only some ten days the whole of that winter. The ice this year stopped running here, closing the river, on Sunday, Dec. 10, at 2:28 P. M.

MAJ. WM. E. Merrill, who has charge of the improvement of Western rivers, has completed his annual report to the Government. It contains a report of the service performed by the snagboat E. A. Woodruff, built at Pittsburgh, and completed last spring. The boat has been operating between Pittsburgh and Cairo, and, during the summer and fall, pulled 915 snags, of an approximate weight of 1566 tons, and 2,100 logs. The average weight of an Ohio river snag is, therefore, 4.27 tons. The heaviest snag on the list was one that was pulled near Raleigh, Ky. It weighed 92 tons, and was pulled, cut up, and pieces put away in two and one-half hours. The most troublesome snag was the one in Cumberland Chute, which sunk the Arlington. The top of this snag or stump was about 3 feet under water, and therefore it could not be brought to the surface by the butting-beam. The drag chains could not hit it, as the stump was standing vertical, with its roots deeply bedded in the sand. It was only lifted first by undermining it with one of the dredges, which was then making a gap in Cumberland dam, and then catching a finke of the large grapnel in a cavity in the stump. The work of raising this monster occupied the whole of two days.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer,

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved as to its economy, etc., by the most eminent practical Engineers on the steel boats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie and Lizzie, Tide, etc.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,

Manufacturers,

68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Stilland Tank Works.

D.W.C.Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubler, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.

Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,

Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,

Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,

Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,

Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets

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Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS

POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets

WHOLESALE

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FOR

STEAM BOILERS

TAKES THE PREMIUM.

They start promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no movable parts to get out of order.

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IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES

A SPECIALTY.

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Old Monongahela and Pure Rye

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No. 127 Liberty St.,

Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,

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MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS,

OR BOILER FEEDERS,

For Locomotive & Stationary Boilers

MANUFACTURED BY

National Tube Works Co.,

Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.

JAS

HOME NEWS.

Generally cloudy weather, and snow or rain, northerly to easterly winds, slight changes in temperature and falling, followed by rising, barometer, are indicated for to-day.

No Paper To-morrow.

In order that all connected with this office may have the fullest enjoyment of the "New Year" holiday, no paper will be issued to-morrow.

Iron City College.

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Day and evening sessions. Students admitted at any time. For terms call on, or address J. C. Smith, A. M. Principal.

Notice.

Sheriff sales of real estate advertised for Monday, January 1, 1877, are adjourned until Tuesday, January 2, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. H. Fife, Sheriff.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. Jacob Graw, who was a resident of Bloomfield, died suddenly Saturday night of rheumatism of the heart. Her husband broke one of his legs about two weeks ago.

The N. T. Company.

On Saturday afternoon Messrs. Schoyer and Shiras, attorneys of the Nation Trust Company stockholders, had a conference with Mr. Bigelow, their Attorney, to complete the legal business necessary for the payment to the city of the $165,000 due under the last compromise. The entire amount necessary to pay this sum to the city, and that due to the private creditors, has been by great exertions raised by the stockholders, and to-morrow or next day the city will certainly get it money.

A NEW POST-MASTER.

Hon. George H. Anderson the Successor of Mr. Negley—To-morrow the Day of the Change.

On Saturday Postmaster Negley sent in his resignation as postmaster of this city, and, as was anticipated, Hon. George H. Anderson has been appointed to fill the vacancy. A semi-official announcement that Mr. Anderson will assume the duties of his new office to-morrow. Col. Negley will be retained as superintendent of the office, the position now filled by Mr. Whitten. The latter will be kept in the office, but given another position.

It is said that while Col. Negley is not able to pay the defalcation of Wall, his friends will see that the Government loses nothing.

Amusements To-Day.

Matinees will be given this afternoon both at the Opera House and Library Hall. At the former place "Jean Valjean; or the Man of Two Lives," a drama constructed of the most stirring parts of Victor Hugo's greatest novel, "Les Miserables," will be performed, with Mr. Gotthold as *Valjean*.

"Rose Michel" will be produced at Library Hall with Rose Eytinge as the titular character. The fine opportunities it gives her of displaying a dramatic power of intensity and force rarely equaled are too well known to need recapitulation. At the usual evening performance both these plays will be repeated.

"BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST."

An Interesting Topic Discussed Last Night by Rev. Alexander Clark.

It was an audience of rather slim proportions that assembled to hear the sermon of Rev. Alexander Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, delivered last night at the First Methodist Protestant church, on Union avenue, just below Ohio street, Allegheny. The subject of his discourse was "The Feast of Belshazzar," and the golden lesson the speaker evidently intended should be drawn from it is the duty of heeding the warnings which the frivolous King of Babylon neglected. His text embraced the first and fifth verses of the fifth chapter of Daniel:

"Belshazzar, the King, made a great feast to a thousand of his lords, and drank wine before the thousand."

"In the same hour came forth fingers of a man's hand, and wrote over against the candlestick upon the plaster of the wall of the King's palace; and the King saw the part of the hand that wrote."

A kingly feast for a thousand aristocrats must have been a grand affair, and must have furnished food for the tongues of all the babblers of Babylon. With all its grandeur, however, it must have passed into oblivion but for the interposition of the Divine hand. Babylon itself would be as problematical as a cycle of the moon, but that we are called to see the Brobdingnags there. The finger of God marks all great epochs in the world's history. English history without Puritanism would be milk and water platitudes. So with our own country. Were it not for the finger of God it would be insignificant. It would have been lifted up by the power of the hand of God. It is the presence of God that rescues human life from insignificance. It makes everything beautiful. We trace it in history, poetry, even in the smile of a little child. It is the secret of spiritual manhood. There is a lesson in the historical event of Belshazzar's feast even greater than the words that made it historical. Belshazzar was a drunken revelrer and would never have been heard of but for the finger of God. There was nothing in him. There is no music or poetry in the name. The literal meaning of the word Belshazzar is that a man's fortune is in his tongue. He was nothing, did nothing; he was a magnificent good for nothing. He was a background to something else, and that is all the good we can get out of him. There was something proud and stormy, a rough greatness in Nebuchadnezzar; there was something grand in his coarseness that arrested our attention. When we learn that its spirit was subdued, his wild temper aged, and his head bowed, it is not that he living God we can rejoice over Nebuchadnezzar. What a real personal interest he takes in Pharaoh. He was an audacious old tyrant, but he was true to his word and we respect courage. But of Belshazzar. His stomach was the Provost Marshal General of his basis. He could slay the foot when the great Cyrus, who had defeated him in battle, and his army were just outside the city. He called for the gold and silver cups that had been plundered from the temple of Jerusalem, and out of them they drank wine and worshiped gods of wood and stone, and insulted the Hebrew's God and made merry with his memories. Their little gods had done nothing for either Nebuchadnezzar or Belshazzar; they had not helped him to beat Cyrus, and yet they were the recipients of that homage which should have been rendered to the living God. Belshazzar neglected the past and all its warnings. Let me say to you that the future will treat you kindly or ungrily just as you treat the past. If we neglect the warnings of yesterday we will be startled to-morrow by words that will strike terror to the heart. Belshazzar and his lords made light of and drowned in drink the memories of the past. They touched cups to basis of curses in the living God. They knew the past, but they did this in a fearful crisis hour when an army was at the gates of the city. What is this that moves like a mirth? Why does the laughter cease? Why does the jest die away from pallid lips? Look yonder at the wall for an answer. At the hand tracing strange figures over against the candlestick upon the plaster of the wall. Then the King's countenance is changed. His thoughts troubled him and his knees smote together. He called in the Chaldeans as usual and as usual they failed to interpret the mystery. Daniel was summoned and when King offered him a garment of scarlet, a gold chain and the third place in the kingdom if he would interpret he writing. It was bribery, earthly exaltation which he was willing to put forward him with. At this very hour the Medes and Persians were entering by the dried up bed of the Euphrates. Daniel read the inscription and the prophecy that Belshazzar's kingdom would be taken from him. In the midst of the interpretation comes the cry of "The Persians! the Persians!" How soon the prophecy proved true. That night was Belshazzar, King of the Chaldeans, slain. Let us consider the word *Tekel*. God to-night weighs man, not by his professions or confessions, but by all there is of him. He weighs us in the scales of his infinite justice and all that we are he knows forever. If Belshazzar had been weighed by appearances he would have come out better, but the look and weight of things do not always correspond. Belshazzar pretended to be a King, a protector and defender of his people, but in fact he cared more for his cups and his lords than for his people. He got drunk on the night of siege, when of all nights in the year he would have remained sober.

There is a kingdom of God on earth. It will enter our houses and write upon the walls of our rooms. Just as sure as God balances the planets and weighs the motes in the sunbeam He will weigh us and pronounce it to a critical world and angels in judgment. Does your profession agree with your conduct? Are we ruling our own kingdom according to our own opportunities? Are we masters of our own appetites? We dishonor the vessels of the Holy Temple, if we neglect the means of grace, we are false to our own hearts. Remember the enemy is at our gates. Be advised to-night. A greater than Daniel will come to judgment. Let us, both at our places of business and in our homes, read the writing on the wall. He who created you will judge you. May God help us and save us for Jesus' sake.

The great variety of Superior Crackers and small cakes now manufactured by S. S. Marvin & Co., is attracting universal attention. Retail Department, fifth avenue.

Trunks, Leather and Paper Fine Ornaments.

Fancy Boxes, Toy Books, Candies and pocket-holders in great variety, and low prices in the German Book Store of George Backofen, No. 161 Smithfield street, Central Presbyterian Church.

Pennsylvania Female College.

The next term will open January 3rd. Primary School department same date. For information apply to the President,

Thomas C. Strong.

"WATCH NIGHT."

The Temperance Meeting at Library Hall Last Night—The "Demon Drink" Gets a Blow Under the Belt—Speeches—The Reformers.

Library Hall was jammed to its utmost capacity last night, and hundreds were turned away from the door unable to gain admission. The crowd commenced to assemble by six o'clock, and before half an hour had passed standing room was at a premium. Many ladies entrenched themselves in a position on the stage among the reformers, and refused to capitulate. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and the audience, which was largely composed of ladies, made a magnificent chorus for the hymns sung. The rustling of the religious leaves was like a forest of dried leaves stirred by a spring breeze. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, together with a large number of the Mr. Chas. furnished the vocal music, Mr. Morgan.

B. Carr officiated at the Mr. Murphy quietly put in an appearance, and when his presence became known to the audience he received an ovation. Music opened the proceedings after which Mr. Murphy, (after requesting any minister that might be in the house to step forward), read a chapter from the Scriptures and offered up a prayer. The great temperance apostle then made a short speech, but one of the strongest and most practical of his many efforts among us. It was well received by the audience, who are always placed en rapport with Mr. Murphy, the moment he speaks. At its conclusion George H. Wood, the son of Gen. Wood, was introduced, and made an effective speech. Young Woods signed the pledge Friday. Following him came Mr. Swartzwelder. He was received with a storm of applause. Mr. Swartzwelder's address was a combination of logic, picturesque reasonings, pathos and solid common sense. The audience were deeply impressed, and his retirement was evidently regretted. He made a pleasing allusion to a "big black bottle," referring to Mr. Murphy. The latter gentlemen immediately acknowledged that he knew the said "bottle," and the audience all applauded, as if they also recognized an old friend. During his speech Mr. Swartzwelder said in reference to Mr. Murphy, "I love that man," and went on to state that for twenty-five years he had struggled alone, till at last God sent Murphy and a new era existence dawned upon him. He exhorted all present to join "Murphy's gang." A storm of applause followed the lawyer to his seat among the elect. Singing followed, after which Colonel Richard Realf was introduced. He shook hands with the audience, and all who have been engaged in this movement owed a debt of gratitude to Mrs. and Mr. Lincoln, which the vast assembly made haste to endorse with a round of applause. He expressed the wish that Mr. Murphy might be "multiplied to a million," which also met with hearty approval. After Colonel Realf retired "Memories of Galilee" was sung by Mrs. Lincoln in her usual sweet manner and elicited an encore. At the conclusion of the song Mr. Frank Burns was introduced to the audience and was received with much favor.

Mr. Wood's, Mr. Burns' remarks, the pledge was unrolled and extended five time across the stage. Over 5,000 names are now registered upon it.

Mr. William Hill was next introduced, and entertained the audience in his usual felicitous manner. "Sweet William" also gave expression to some good common sense remarks that told upon his hearers, and retired after congratulating himself and the audience that there was a Mrs. Wm. Hill and he intended to be true and worthy of the trust. George Hall was the next applicant for the public's ear. It was heartily given him, and none regretted making the concession. In conclusion he wished the audience "a happy New Year," and received a hearty response. Rev. Mr. Boyle followed in a short address, in which he very tenderly alluded to his dead wife and absent children. Mr. Murphy's allusions to his children are always in such an ingenuous, quiet conversational manner that his audience immediately are taken into the speaker's confidence, and each particular individual feels himself spoken to. Tears flowed freely at his eloquence last night.

SIGNING THE PLEDGE.

Brother Cassius Gillespie came forward out of the audience and signed the pledge, after which he made a short address, and stated that he and liquor were now divorced. Following this came "Hold the Fort," and while the audience and choir were "holding it" with a hearty good will a rush was made for the tables on which the pledges were placed, and the signing of names began in earnest. Among others Capt. Tyson of the Grand Army of the Republic, and at present county sealer and weigher. Miss Jean Walace gave a thousands of cuts from "Sowing the Seed," and afterwords sang "Almost Persuaded" in a manner that fully persuaded all who heard that it was one of the most beautiful things in the way of melody they had ever listened to. A rousing encore was responded to by "How to tell the Story." Brother David Hall was then most cordially introduced by Mr. Murphy, read a piece from *The People's Advocate*, and commented upon it in a most happy vein as he always is.

Mr. Moreland, President of the Young Men's Temperance Union, was introduced. Mr. Moreland, in his usual eloquent and vigorous style, addressed the assemblage. His remarks were painted with the poetry of the rapidly dying year, and his illustrations were peculiarly beautiful and strongly expressed. The audience were deeply impressed, and a storm of applause arose around the eloquent speaker and echoed to the dome after he had retired. Wm. State then spoke. Following his remarks Mr. Murphy arose and with vigor, peculiarly his own, told of the evils of drink and liberty. He stated that he had kissed the old 76 bell at the Centennial, but that he hoped to live to kiss the new bell of liberty that should ring out to the world freedom from the direful curse drink. Col. Heatherington was then introduced and made a few interesting remarks. Brother Kirkpatrick made pathetic references to his old family and friends, and invitation drink, he had brought upon them, and expressed his happiness at the "dawn of day." Rev. Mr. Murray, who had but just completed services at his own church on Fifth avenue, came up to Library Hall, and being introduced, made a forcible speech, in which he earnestly desired his hearers to look to a higher power for help, and conjured them to turn their footsteps into the paths of Christianity.

The Rev. T. N. Boyle followed in a speech full of charity and liberality. He depicted the duty the Christian churches owe to this movement, and was in hopes they would "get down off their stilts," and take a practical hand in charity and reformation.

All present were invited to join different churches, and a feeling of deep religious fervor was manifested.

D. D. K. Rine was called from the audience, and, responding to the stage, made a beautiful and forcible speech.

As the hour of twelve approached Mr. Murphy suggested that all should engage in silent prayer, and the crowded house arose to its feet, and in the deep silence that followed the Old Year wrapped his shroud about his withered form and faded away into the mist of ages that envelopes the world. His ghost may haunt the future, but 1876, with its weight of miseries and woes, its joys and sorrows, and all its burthen of humanity has run its race and drifted into the dark, impenetrable "forever." As the last breath of the Centennial passed over earth the Rev. Mr. Boyle offered up a prayer, appropriate to the movement and the occasion. And then on wings of time 1877 came rushing in upon the world, and the vast concourse seemed to raise a shout in their hearts "The King is dead! Long the live King!" Hands grasped hands, congratulations, merry greetings and well-wishes resounded on every side; life began anew and the people passed out of one the memorable events in the history of Pittsburgh.

ALONG THE LINE.

There will be a temperance meeting in the North avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny, Tuesday evening.

The German Baptist church, Birmingham, was the scene of a temperance revival among our German element yesterday. Much enthusiasm prevailed, but owing to the fact that no German pledges have been as yet printed none were signed.

To-day there will be an all day prayer meeting in the Fifth avenue church, and a dinner served to all hungry ones at 12 M. Mr. Murray, in response to a query of Mr. Murphy's, replied that the temperance band could have the use of that edifice for an indefinite length of time.

The "overflow" meeting to-night will be in the Cumberland church. Also a German meeting in the Smithfield street M. E. church.

MEETING AT THE EAST END.

There was a grand meeting of temperance workers in Emory M. E. church, East End, Rev. Dr. E. B. Snyder, yesterday afternoon. A large number of workers from the central part of the city went out to help the good cause along and their services were highly appreciated. The attendance was very large and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. Over one hundred men—some of them among the hardest drinkers in town—signed the pledge. The speeches and songs were full of earnest feeling and touched the hearts of the hearers like an electric spark. To many of the old time Methodists it seemed more like a rousing "love feast" in the most approved style of Auld Lang Syne, than a temperance meeting. So the good work goes on.

A Touching Street Car Scene.

"Do my eyes deceive me," was the remark made by a gentleman in a street car which was coming in from East Liberty last night. "No they do not," he musingly said, half to himself and half to a companion, after a long and keen survey of the occupants of the car. And it was not strange that he should have given expression.

Grand Central Hotel, the k, has made another inumbled" its rates from $3.00 per day.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Saturday.

U. S. District Court.

The following was transacted on Saturday, in Chambers, Judge Ketcham being still confined to his hotel:

Wm. J. Craig, bankrupt, Allegheny. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

Morganstern & Co., and Joseph Morganstern, debtors, this city. Register having reported that a composition had been effected in both cases, order was made for notice to creditors that a hearing would be had on the 12th prox. to inquire whether the resolution of composition had been regularly passed.

Jos. W. Russell, bankrupt, Mercer county. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

U. S. Circuit Court.

JUDGE M'KENNAN

First National Bank, of Montrose, vs. E. W. Carleton, of Scranton. Rule to show cause why the judgment should not be opened, was discharged.

E. A. L. Roberts vs. the Columbia Oil Company. Suit on alleged infringement of the Roberts torpedo. Case argued by D. F. Patterson for Roberts, and for the Oil Company by Geo. Shiras. Case held over. Respondents do not deny the infringement, but claim that they occupy the same position as the respondents in the case of Roberts vs. Dickey, now pending in this court. The Dickey torpedo is claimed to differ in mechanical construction from the Roberts, but use is made of the "fluid tamping" in the well.

Common Pleas No. 1.

JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

Wm. H. McClung was appointed commissioner to inquire into the alleged lunacy of John McAleer.

Singer Manufacturing Company vs. Eri Sankey; defendant restrained from transferring or negotiating any notes or other securities that may be held against Joseph Rigby.

E. C. Negley vs. W. E. Tustin. Time for filing affidavit of defense extended for two weeks.

The argument list will be taken up to-morrow.

Orphans' Court.

JUDGE HAWKINS.

Estate of Michael Tiernan, deceased. Sale of real estate confirmed absolutely.

Jerome McTighe et al. Petition of Maria McTighe and petition and rule on guardian ad litem to show cause.

Mary Jenkins, deceased. Order made directing the Sheriff to pay into court the sum of $871.21, less his costs, being the amount realized on an attachment against the administrator of the estate.

David Linhart, deceased. John A. Wilson appointed guardian ad litem to examine the account of the guardian of the minor children of decedent.

George Kennedy, deceased. George Kirkpatrick appointed guardian ad litem.

Matthew H. West, deceased. In the matter of the petition of Joseph Forsythe, sister of John West, for writ of levari facias; writ was awarded.

Henry Lutz, minor. Haver Hollinger appointed guardian.

Estate of Albert Berryhill and Alex. Berryhill, minors. Time of return of citation extended to January 13, 1877.

Rebecca Hill, deceased. Petition of Wm. Winters, et al., for an injunction against executors to restrain them from selling real estate of decedent. Citation issued returnable January 4, next. Citation also issued against executors to file an inventory and account; returnable January 10.

Achsah Snodgrass, deceased. Petition of Elizabeth S. Crane, trustee, for discharge. Rule granted to show cause.

John Hodder, deceased. Time of return of citation extended to January 13 next.

Estate of Jacob Negley, deceased. Auditor's appraisement presented and approved, *nisi*.

Chas. W. Long, et al. Decree made.

Margaret Pomeroy, Hugh Kennedy, and James M. Carr. Decrees of distribution were made.

Criminal Court.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

Commonwealth vs.

Laddy Moran et al.,	Dan. Johnston, et al.
H. C. Campbell,	(2).
G. V. Kerson,	Adela Johnston,
Thomas Flaherty,	Dan. McClelland,
Mike Burke,	Fred. Walter,
John Smith,	Matilda Riley,
Thos. O'Rourke,	Wm. Emory,
Jackson Kemp,	Lyda Free,
Wm. Downey,	Wm. Wallace,
Wm. Anderson,	John McGown,
	Martha Reily.

Court Notes.

There will be no courts to-day.

To-day Prothonotary Kennedy enters upon his second term of office.

Commencing at the beginning will be the cinders, about a foot in diameter, kept at a white heat by the glowing fires about them. The charging of each retort—which requires but a minute—is the work of a boy, as is the work of less than a minute. A long iron, half-round scoop, filled with coal, is slid quickly into the retort, turned over and immediately withdrawn, and the door of the retort closed. The drawing of the blasts is also an interesting process, the six retorts being emptied of the glowing coke in an incredibly short time. In this one of the many improvements in the works over old processes is seen. Formerly it was the practice to draw the coke out upon the floor in front of the retorts, and the great heat of the mass of fire seriously interfered with the workmen. Here the coke drops through an iron-lined door into an iron scoop-like receptacle beneath, which is hung on a pivot, and is turned over and emptied of its contents as soon as the coals cool somewhat or the workmen in the cellar are ready for them.

From the retort the gas passes down hollow iron columns, with plates in them so arranged as to catch and break any globules of tar or benzole that may be floating in the heated gas. From these the gas is collected in a large pipe that conveys it to the refining house. When it enters this building it is hot, and has all the appearance of ordinary "smoke" from a bituminous coal fire. It is cooled by passing through pipes surrounded by water, so arranged that no sudden chill is given the vapor. From these it ascends to a tall tower, and descends through a series of wooden trays while the tower is filled with lime. It passes through a number of large iron boxes, in which are layers of lime on slitted boards. The purity of the gas in these is tested frequently by litmus paper and other means. If the gas is pushed through the third box shows any signs of impurity, a new box is immediately prepared. (And, by the way, the "boxes" are fifteen or twenty feet square, and about three feet deep.) From the last box the gas goes to the meters, from them to the holder, and from the latter into the pipe that distributes it throughout the city.

This is but a brief and very imperfect description of the manufacture, as, without going to great length, it is impossible to describe the many intricate and delicate processes, tests, gauges, &c.

In these new works of the Pittsburgh Gas Company every improvement that will reduce the cost of production and better the quality of gas has been employed, and the result is that the company is enabled to furnish to consumers the very best gas at *one dollar* per thousand feet, which is a lower price than any city on the globe, with the single exception of London, enjoys. Only one-half of the new works is now in operation, but this is of as great capacity as the entire old works. The latter will be run until the retorts are burned out. When this occurs the old works will be abandoned, and the other half of the new put in operation. The company is now, and will be from this on, able to furnish two million and a half feet per day—enough to supply all of the city that lies within reach of the works.

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

SEAL SKIN SACQUES.

McCORD & CO.

offer their entire stock of Seal Sacques at manufacturers' cost. Goods fresh and the latest shapes. Purchasers will find real bargains at 131 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Also a new lot of Fur and Buffalo Robes just received, very cheap.

Extra Long Coats For Ladies.

DECEMBER 27, 1876.

We have just added to our former stock 137 extra LONG SACQUE COATS just purchased in New York, at closing out prices.

Among the assortment as special bargains are

40 Extra Long Basket Chinchillas at ..... $ 7 00

9 Extra Long All Wool Beaver, Quilted Silk Trimmings at 8 50

7 Extra Long All Wool Beaver, Heavy Gro Gr. Silk Trimmings at 10 00

8 Extra Long All Wool Beaver, Stylish Braid Trimmings at 11 00

6 Extra Long Light Weight Matelasse, Silk Trimmings at 12 00

10 Extra Long Heavy All Wool Matelasse, Braid Trimmings at 18 00

7 Extra Long Heavy All Wool Matelasse, Silk and Fringe Trimmings at 22 00

6 Extra Long Heavy All Wool Matelasse, Silk and Fringe Trimmings at 25 00

7 Extra Long Heavy All Wool, Black Fur Trimmings at 25 00

Our former stock of Long Coats has been marked down to correspondingly low prices.

Any Coat in stock not extra long will be sold at special bargains.

F. H. Eaton & Co.,
25 Fifth avenue.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS: BRIDAL GIFTS!!

Birthday Presents!!!

Recollect that in making your selections for the Holidays that Emanuel DeRoy, in the Gazette Building, displays the finest assortment of jewelry in the two cities. Ladies' Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Emanuel DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, 153. Gazette Building. 153. No branch stores.

POLITICAL.

Jared M. Brush's Candidacy for the Mayoralty Nomination—His Ability and Popularity—His Prospects Growing Better Day by Day—A Spotless Record in Public Life.

The contest for the Republican nomination for Mayor of Pittsburgh is exciting far more interest than the struggle for any other office. And the opinion seems to be very generally prevalent, and is gaining in strength every day, that Jared M. Brush is the coming man. Well, a better or more satisfactory selection could not be made, and in it the entire community would heartily concur by triumphantly electing him. He has the advantage of having been tried and found true. When he occupied the executive office a few years ago he administered its affairs faithfully, efficiently and conscientiously, and with an eye single to the interests of the municipality. He meted out justice to man and man alike, making no distinctions on account of creed, condition or color. Impartiality and a constant endeavor to always do right were distinguishing characteristics of its administration. On these accounts, and many others which it is hardly necessary to mention, Mr. Brush stands forth prominently, and towards him public opinion points its finger and says, "Thou art the man." To elect him would not be to elevate one who is only supposed to possess the high and unflinching executive ability absolutely necessary in whoever may be chosen to fill the office of Mayor of Pittsburgh, but to one who has already been tested, and when he retired from that position not a great while since he carried with him the approval of the public for duty well and honestly performed. A large and growing city like Pittsburgh always requires just such an official, and unless a man of such character as Mr. Brush is secured its interests are very likely to suffer from want of attention and a lack of the knowledge that is essential to their care, preservation and advancement. Mr. Brush is a clear-headed, practical business man, and would bring to the performance of the duties of the office an extensive and useful fund of information that can only be obtained by years of active identification with municipal affairs, and a participation in the transactions of daily life that wholly effaces impracticable and useless theories from the mind and substitutes in their stead solid and substantial ideas whose development would be of no questionable benefit. Mr. Brush's strength of character is so well known as to make it almost unnecessary to say that he could not be made the pliable tool of any man or clique, and that when convinced of being right no amusement would be sufficient to get from him an unrighteous act. The manner in which he punished flagrant violators of the law, and crushed beneath the iron heel of justice the gangs of disreputable and lawless men that infested some parts of the city when he was first honored with the Mayoralty, shows clearly that he is not a man of indecision. When the question of his election comes up it will doubtless be found that a large measure of the opposition to him will come from those who are opponents of even-handed justice, and who would cunningly tamper with the scales of the blind goddess that they might escape the punishment which such characters so frequently and richly deserve.

For more than a score and a half of years Mr. Brush has been closely connected with the business interests of Pittsburgh, and the esteem in which he is held by the merchants and manufacturers with whom he has been associated, is evidence of his honorable conduct, of his strict integrity, and of the stuff of which he is made. No stain tarnishes his escutcheon either as a man of business, a private citizen or a city official. He is *sans peur et sans reproche*. His prospects grow with the increasing warmth of this struggle in which he now such a prominent figure, and should victory crown his efforts the result will be received throughout the city with a serenity and satisfaction that will indicate general approval and endorsement. Mr. Brush could not transfer the reins to abler hands than Jerry Brush's. It is of course known that the late Mayor Blackmore, a Democrat, was almost invincible. His genial and courteous manner, his desire to please everybody, which frequently led him into error, won him thousands of warm friends in the ranks of both political parties, and made him a strong candidate for Mayor. When, therefore, he was opposed to Mr. Brush it was an instance of Greek meeting Greek and their fight was a terrific one. Mr. Brush, possessing all the fine social qualities of his opponent, with the addition of greater force of character and executive ability, was victorious, receiving 7,270 votes against 6,166 cast for Mr. Blackmore. This was a very large majority to receive in a struggle with an opponent whose popularity shows better than can be told in words the high opinion that the public entertained regarding Mr. Brush. That opinion has not altered any to-day, and it can be safely asserted, and forcibly demonstrated at the polls when election comes around it will not be his fault.

Is Mr. Brush a friend of the workingman? That is a question of interest to many, and it can be answered in a manner best answered by examining his record. An inspection of the motives of his official acts, and his treatment of the men employed in the industries under his management, show that he has been the faithful and unswerving friend of those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows. The careful and judicious manner in which he controlled the affairs of the city certainly redounded not only to the interest of the workingmen, but to those who live by the laboring man as well, because such a course on his part aided materially in building up and strengthening the varied industries of the city, thereby making labor more remunerative. And a man who votes for Brush, be he prince or peasant, rich or poor, will by so doing exercise judiciously and intelligently his right of suffrage and cast the weight of his influence in favor of good government and honesty and integrity in the administration of municipal affairs.

As Bob. Ingersoll would say Mr. Brush does not "ask the privilege" on a reputation on a record. The latter is open for public inspection and it will not be found blotted by any act of which its possessor should be ashamed. Mr. Brush has not only been honored with the position of Mayor and Clerk of Courts, and the course he has pursued in all the offices of trust and honor to which he has been called has reflected great credit upon himself and proved beneficial to the people, but his three years' administration of municipal affairs were among the best the city has ever known, and it is now proposed to place him again in the executive chair of the city.

Complaints have been made by foreigners of the immense cost of living in St. Petersburg. Provisions are high, rents high, taxes are high, everything seems to be about as high as it can go. How much happier are we in this country, of high wages and low prices, where a Christmas dinner for every man has roast apple sauce with his roast goose; and where B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap is purchased by the pound.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

Silks, Shawls, Cloaks and Dress Goods

Having concluded to increase our business facilities by making extensive alterations and additions to our premises, it will be necessary to reduce our present large stock to its lowest compass.

In order to accomplish this, we have determined from this date to sell out at enormous reductions in prices our immense collection of fine Silks, Cloaks, Shawls, Dress Goods and general Dry Goods.

This, We assure our customers and the general public is a splendid opportunity to secure fine goods at bargain prices, as silks and every description of fine goods will assuredly be much higher when the spring trade opens.

Huggus & Hacke,
Market street and Fifth avenue.

A Sensible Holiday Present.

For your mother, wife or sister nothing could be more suitable than a Wheed Sewing Machine. With its recent improvements it is unquestionably at the head of the list, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser. We solicit a call and careful examination, and in the *important matter of prices* can assure those contemplating a purchase, that we will *make prices to suit. Cash prices* will be found especially low. Give us a call and get a bargain.

F. C. Biggert,
8 Sixth street.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! PRESENTS!!!

Happy New Year to All!

Notwithstanding the great demand, I still have a large lot and fine assortment of Ladies' Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18, at Emanuel DeRoy's Only Loan office, 123 Smithfield street, in the Gazette building, 153. No branch stores, 153.

Parties Having Claims

against the estate of Mrs. E. N. Davis, deceased, should take notice that the balance in the Executor's hands will come before the Orphans' Court for distribution on Tuesday, January 2. Those not then on hand to prove their claims will run the risk of being left out.

Help for the weak, nervous, and debilitated; chronic and painful diseases cured without medicine. Electric Belts and other appliances, all about them, and how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Co., 292 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. D. & W.

Only $1.00

For a nice pair of cloth embroidered Slippers, at G. D. Simen's, 78 Ohio street, Allegheny. SM

A Photograph

Made by Dabbs, and tastefully framed, will make an acceptable New Year's present.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s, 89 Smithfield street.

Found at Last.

a sure cure for smoking chimneys. The G. G. Thomas Improved Ventilator has never been known to fail preventing a chimney from smoking under any circumstances. Come and examine them. Manufactured by Lacock & Irwin, 47 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

The New Weed Sewing Machine

will make a most acceptable holiday present, and we are offering special inducements to purchasers until January 1st. We can guarantee a most satisfactory machine; *and in prices can suit our purchasers.* Every machine is fully supplied with attachments and conveniences, and is *complete* in all senses of the word. Give us a call and secure a bargain. F. C. Biggert,
8 Sixth street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Penn avenue was crowded yesterday with sleighs.

....Turn over a new leaf to-day and sign Murphy's pledge.

....The new Councils of Allegheny meet to-morrow for organization.

....Shake hands with all your enemies, bury the hatchet and be friends.

....Wanted—Sleigh.—A purchaser for a sleigh can be had by addressing "Sleigh," Box 1026, City P. O.

....The Allegheny Board of School Controllers hold their regular monthly session to-morrow evening.

....The special election for a member of Select Council, in the First ward, Allegheny, will take place to-morrow.

....Preparations are making for a grand masquerade ball at Sewickley some time during the latter part of this month.

....The newsboys will get their eighteenth annual feed this afternoon at Odd Fellows' Hall from Mr. John W. Pittock.

....A game of curling will be played at nine o'clock this morning, on the ice in the Allegheny river, near the Exposition building.

....On last Friday night thieves succeeded in getting over $100 worth of goods from the residence of Mr. Wm. Rees, near the copper works.

....There were only three common cases at the Mayor's morning hearing yesterday—an unprecedentedly small number for a Sabbath morning.

....There are seven hundred and twenty-seven prisoners in the Western Penitentiary, the greatest number that institution ever contained at one time.

....Begin the new year right, and subscribe for the GAZETTE; over two thousand names have been added to our subscription list since the election.

....The Standard Oil Company is said to have purchased a large tract of producing territory in Tennessee and is now preparing to develop it extensively.

....A colored man residing on Marion street, Thirteenth ward, had eight hogs poisoned last week by some individual unknown. They were worth about $80.

....Last evening some person drove off with George Beilstein's sleigh and two horses which were left standing on Ohio street, near Middle street, Allegheny.

....The Allegheny lodge of the A. O. U. W., will give away five hundred loaves of bread from their lodge room on Park Way, near Federal street, Allegheny, to-day.

....How many young ladies will to-day resolve that instead of spending hundreds of dollars in foolish finery they will give one-fourth of their costly extravagance to the poor during this year?

....We acknowledge a copy of a neat calendar for the new year—1877—from the Ben Franklin Insurance Company, Allegheny, and in return extend our friends the compliment of this season.

....The till of the commission house of R. Steele, on Liberty street, near the depot, was robbed of $65 on Saturday, while the clerk was busy with an apparently deaf customer, who didn't buy anything.

....On Saturday night the Good Will engine company exhibited a slight fire in a new house being erected by Mr. Gerdes, on Locust street, near Chartiers street, Allegheny. But little damage was done.

....A bed in a house owned by Mrs. Allinder, in Allinder's court, near Washington and Wylie streets, caught fire Saturday evening, and was destroyed, causing an alarm from box 35. The flames were put out with a Babcock.

....Mr. Francis Murphy is a widower, good looking, pleasant and attractive. A lady remarked yesterday to a Gazette reporter that she knew he was captivating more female hearts than did Harry Montague in "Fun in Chains."

....A Twenty-third ward experimentalist has decided that the present snow will go off gradually and not cause a freshet. He arrived at this conclusion because a snow-ball held over the chimney of a lighted lamp would not melt.

....Mrs. Hood was slightly injured about nine o'clock yesterday morning by being struck by a locomotive at the Ridge avenue crossing, of the P. Ft. W. & C. railroad, in Allegheny. She was taken to her home at 1 Allen street, Northside, Allegheny.

....Brother Murphy should make it a point to eat his dinners at the Duquesne Club Room, Penn avenue. We know of no better field for his powerful magnetism than here. There are more men led astray at this one place than at one-half of the saloons in the city.

....Bob. Altic, the well known counterfeiter, who was convicted by the late District Attorney Swoope and sentenced to an imprisonment of twenty years, has been pardoned by President Hayes, on the unremitting efforts of his counsel Mr. P. C. Knox.

....Mrs. Mary Link was accidentally drowned in Stowe township, on the Monongahela river, on Saturday afternoon. She went to the river to get a bucket of water, and fell into a hole that had been cut in the ice.

....About $50,000 will be required to put the old Reform School buildings in suitable condition for an intermediate prison, but it is believed that the greater part of the repairs can be done by convicts. The obtaining of these buildings for the purpose noted is to be pushed either to a successful or unsuccessful conclusion.

....Mr. C. N. Shaw, of the McKeesport *Times*, was called home on Saturday to lose by death his infant daughter, Mary Anna Gertrude. In this loss he and his estimable wife have the sincere sympathy of all who know them. The funeral of the little one will take place this morning, and the remains will be taken to McKeesport for interment.

....Last Friday a respectable looking man procured $39 80 from the Lady Superior of the Ursuline Convent, on Cliff street, on a bogus telegram that a piece of Mosaic statuary for the Convent was in the custom house at New York, on which the custom dues were that amount. The sharper pretended to be connected with the custom house officials.

....Mr. O. D. Lavis, on Saturday evening, at Murphy's temperance meeting at the Smithfield street M. E. Church, had a $250 gold watch stolen from his pocket. The police were notified a short time afterwards, and succeeded in arresting a fashionably dressed three men, named George Long, Frank Hook, and Mark Hughes on suspicion. They are in the lock-up awaiting a hearing.

....About midnight on Saturday officer Frank Campbell detected Frank Gallagher in the act of breaking the window in Veleck's shoe store, on Federal street, Allegheny, and stealing a pair of shoes and a boot. He called assistance and arrested Gallagher, who was published a night fire by James Quinn, James Sullivan, and Ed O'Neill. They will have a hearing this morning.

....Coroner McCallin held 764 inquests during his term of office of three years. The record shows that during that time there were no less than thirty-one murders committed in Allegheny county. From steam and street cars there were one hundred and fifty-five deaths. Next in number were drowning cases, of which there were one hundred and twenty-four. There were sixty-nine suicides and forty three deaths from accidental causes.

....On Friday afternoon Captain Fred. Dippold, with his wife and child and Mrs. Martin Dippold and her young child, took a sleigh ride on the ice in the Ohio